"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, slightly warmer today; Friday unsettled; gentle south winds.
Full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,711. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ALLIES CHECK THE GERMANS ON BOTH WINGS, DRIVE CAVALRY BACK OF LILLE, GAIN AT ROYE; BELGIAN CAPITAL HAS BEEN SHIFTED TO OSTEND

JAPANESE SEIZE ISLAND OF YAP

Extend Their Operations in Pacific Seas by Taking German Base in Carolines.

ONLY A TEMPORARY MOVE

Ambassador Guthrie at Tokio Cables Japan's Reassurances to the State Department.

HARRIED BY GERMAN SHIPS

Embassy at Washington Explains Seizures as Necessary for Protection of Commerce.

PEKING, Oct. 7.—According to a German news agency dispatch, Japanese forces have occupied the Island of Yap, the most important island in the Caroline group, or New Philippines, in the Pacific Ocean.

The Caroline Islands are east of the Philippines. The group is widely extended, and comprises about 680 small islands. Yap is about 1,000 miles from the Island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine group. The Caroline Islands were sold by Spain to Germany in 1899.

Assurances Given to Bryan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Definite and positive assurances were given to the United States Government today by the Japanese Government that the seizure of the Island of Jaluit, in the Marshall group, and its occupation by a Japanese naval force is only temporary and entirely for military purposes.

This announcement was made late this afternoon by Secretary Bryan, who said he had received information of this character from George W. Guthrie, the American Ambassador at Tokio and this information had been confirmed to the Department by the Japanese Embassy in Washington.

It is believed the declaration from the Japanese Government of its intentions was made voluntarily. State Department officials said yesterday that no inquiries had been made by the United States on the subject, and it was believed here tonight that this Government had accepted the statement from Tokio as sufficient guarantee that the situation in the Far East would not be altered in any way inimical to its interests.

It was learned today that the Japanese Government had given assurances that the occupation of the Marshall Islands was only a measure of protecting commerce in the Pacific from the German cruisers eluding pursuit in those waters had prompted the seizures. Japanese and British fleets, in accordance with a common understanding, it was said, had been acting together in all movements of the Japanese fleet.

JAPAN AND THE PACIFIC.

Landing of Forces in Marshall Islands Stirs Comment in London.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Japan's action in the Marshall Islands has aroused great interest here, particularly on account of the general belief that Japan had given assurances that her activities would be confined to the Continent of Asia. This view was based on a statement made during August, immediately following Japan's ultimatum to Germany, when apprehension as to the extent of Japanese operations existed not only in America but also in Australia. On August 16 this official statement was made here:

"It is understood that the action of Japan will not extend to the Pacific beyond the China seas, except as may be necessary to protect Japanese shipping lines in the Pacific, nor in Asiatic waters westward of the China seas, nor in foreign territories except in the territory in German occupation on the Continent of Asia."

It is certain that the British Government keenly desires to avoid arousing the slightest apprehension on the part of America concerning Japanese action, and undoubtedly assurances will be immediately forthcoming from here and Tokio. Japan has no intention of retaining the Marshall Islands. Nevertheless the situation is regarded as certain to arouse much comment.

BALKANS AS A MENACE.

Premier Okuma of Japan Says They Are a Permanent Danger.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

TOKIO, Oct. 6.—(Dispatch to The London Morning Post).—Count Okuma, the Premier of Japan, has given out the following statement on the war:

"The root of the present trouble in Europe is to be found in the inferior conditions prevailing in the Balkan States, especially their political weakness. The Balkan Peninsula, like China, is a crater round which world-diplomacy gathers trembling. The unequal civilizations in that peninsula are in constant clash among themselves and with outside Powers.

"Disruption would long ago have had its way were it not for the artificial support of certain European Powers who appear interested in maintaining the situation. Consequently the nations of the Balkan peninsula are ever clamoring about their own rights or in relation to those demanded of them from the outside. The result is that at any moment events insufficient in themselves may plunge half the world into distress or destruction. Europe today is a hell of exploding death-dealing shells and poisonous powder fumes, all for the sake of a quarrel between little Servia and her big neighbor, Austria."

THE BERKSHIRE INN,
at Barrington, Mass. Open all October.—Advt.

LONDONERS INSURE AGAINST ZEPPELINS

German Papers Say a Fleet Is Gathered at Wilhelmshaven to Raid England.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—London is insuring against a visit from Zeppelins.

This sudden activity is apparently the result of the reports today from the Continent that Count Zeppelin has arrived at Wilhelmshaven and is preparing for an aerial raid. Lloyds today had a number of orders for insurance of private property in the city and immediate neighborhood. The underwriters are willing to accept much lower premiums than in the early days of the war and a large number of private dwellings are being covered at 3 shillings 6 pence per cent., the policy insuring against damage of all description due to hostilities.

Private persons can be insured against death or injury from the enemy at 1 shilling 6 pence per cent. per annum provided they continue to reside in England during the period of the policy.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—In a dispatch from The Hague the correspondent of The Daily Express says that German newspapers reaching there indicate that Count Zeppelin is now at Wilhelmshaven on the North Sea with his staff, and that Wilhelmshaven is the point from which the great air raid on the British Isles is to start. One of these papers publishes an interview with the Count, in which he is quoted as saying that he had not forgotten England and would prove it very soon.

It is also reported, the correspondent of the Express continues, that Count Zeppelin was summoned recently by Emperor William to Mainz. The Emperor said to the Count that he relied on him for a great work, and offered to make him Commander in Chief of the German air fleet. The Count smilingly refused, but said he would accept the title when he returned from England.

The Zeppelin staff is working day and night at Wilhelmshaven, it is said, and another station is being established at Emden for other types of airships.

CALLS ON ENGLAND FOR SELF-RESTRAINT

Let Not Atrocity or Outrage Sully Our War March, Says British Peace Society.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The English Peace Society has issued an address appealing to the nation not to give way to a desire for vengeance and repudiating the attitude of the Pan-Germanists.

The society says:

"Hitherto our nation has shown itself capable of much self-control. Are we now to become a prey to the weakness of madness and wrath? Shall we not, rather, restrain ourselves and, recognizing that what is unworthy of the Germans would be equally unworthy of us, enable the future historian to record of British armies that in a time of provocation we displayed magnanimity and refused to sully our march with a record of atrocity and outrage?

"The Archbishop of Canterbury has told us that this is the devil's war. We can at least do something to make it less devilish and inhuman. We appeal to our fellow citizens, whether actively engaged on the field or seeking at home to carry on the work of daily life, to maintain and encourage such a national spirit as shall leave behind no cause for subsequent regret or reproach."

REPRISAL IN BELGIUM REPORTED BY BERLIN

Lanaeken Bombarded and Church Destroyed When Civilians Attacked Invaders.

ROME, (via Paris,) Oct. 7.—A telegram received here from Berlin says:

"The civilians of Lanaeken, Belgium, having attacked German troops, reprisals were necessary.

"Lanaeken was bombarded and its church destroyed.

"Along the road between Lanaeken and Tongres all the houses were burned."

Both Lanaeken and Tongres are in the province of Limburg.

1,640,000 GERMANS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM

Official Announcement from Paris Says This Is Exclusive of Landwehr and Landsturm.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 8.—A Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is officially announced that the German forces operating in France and Belgium number twenty-three active and eighteen reserve army corps, and also some divisions of the Landwehr and Landsturm.

This differs from the newspaper statement that only twenty active army corps and ten reserve corps are engaged in these countries.

A German army corps numbers 40,000; so that the strength of the German forces operating in the western area of the war, according to the foregoing estimate, is about 1,640,000 men.

SUBMARINE SINKS GERMAN WARSHIP

Destroyer Sent to Bottom Off Mouth of River Ems by Daring British E-9.

RUMOR OF CRUISER SUNK

Lost by Germany in Same Attack, Harwich Hears—E-9 Destroyed the Hela.

REPORT AUSTRIAN DISASTER

Six Torpedo Craft Said to Have Been Sunk in Adriatic by Mines, Presumably Austrian.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Submarine E-9 of the British Navy, under command of Lieut. Comdr. Max K. Horton, yesterday made another raid into German waters off the mouth of the River Ems and succeeded in sinking a German torpedo boat destroyer. It was this same submarine, under the same commander, which made a similar dash and sank the German cruiser Hela off Heligoland, Sept. 16. As on the former occasion, the E-9 has safely returned to her home port.

A dispatch to the Central News from Harwich, England, says that a rumor is in circulation there of the sinking of a German cruiser, in addition to the German torpedo boat destroyer.

The sinking of the German destroyer, the Admiralty announces, took place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and was witnessed by the Dutch coast guards on the Dutch island Schiermonnikoog, in the North Sea, off the province of Friesland. The weather was clear and the sea calm, and the destroyer could plainly be seen cruising before the mouth of the Ems. Suddenly the observers saw a high column of water rise near the bow of the destroyer. The vessel immediately turned over and sank in three minutes.

Shortly after the explosion the periscope of the submarine came above the surface of the water for a moment, but as soon as those on board the plunger saw that their torpedo had struck its mark the vessel was again submerged.

A German cruiser and torpedo boat came quickly to the rescue of the crew of the destroyer. Survivors were swimming about in the vicinity of the disaster, or clinging to the wreckage of their sunken ship.

As Schiermonnikoog is close to the island of Borkum, where the Germans have a naval base, and within sixty miles of Heligoland and the naval arsenal at Wilhelmshaven, the dash of the submarine [illegible] have been a particularly daring one.

The Dutch naval staff announces that the sinking of the destroyer occurred [illegible] and well outside Dutch territorial waters.

An early report of the sinking of the destroyer sent from Amsterdam said that the vessel apparently had struck a mine.

Submarine Fired Forward Tubes.

HARWICH, Thursday, Oct. 8.—All the men of the submarine E-9, which has arrived here, are jubilant over the second successful attack of their little craft against German war vessels. One of the members of the crew in an interview said that, while the sinking of the torpedo boat destroyer off the Dutch coast more was accomplished than was the case when the E-9 sent the German cruiser Hela to the bottom, luck was with the submarine.

"We knew when we left Harwich Harbor," said the sailor, "that it was a case of hit or miss, but we trusted Lieut. Commander Horton implicitly. When we rose we saw two German destroyers traveling at a speed of about thirty knots. Our commander was at the periscope and ordered the forward tubes fired. I saw the first tube, but could not say whether my missile hit. We then rose to the surface, and the commander said: 'Look at her; the beggar is going down.'

"Then we saw the German rise perpendicularly. Her nose rushed to the stern and dived into the water. The submarine was then submerged again and made her way back to Harwich.

"I don't want to boast, but we sent our torpedoes home."

Special Cable to The New York Times.

HARWICH, Oct. 7. (Dispatch to The London Chronicle.)—The submarine E-9 returned to this port today. She sighted two German destroyers at the mouth of the Ems. One torpedo, it said, was enough to sink one destroyer. The E-9 also hit the other destroyer, which, however, got away considerably damaged.

AUSTRIAN DISASTER REPORTED

Six Torpedo Craft Said to Have Been Sunk by Mines.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The Messagere newspaper in Rome, so the Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency telegraphs, publishes a dispatch from Ancona, in Italy, on the Adriatic, which declares that four Austrian torpedo boats and two Austrian torpedo boat destroyers have been lost off the coast of Dalmatia as a result of coming in contact with mines.

The Ancona dispatch adds that a majority of the members of the crews of these six vessels lost their lives.

The inference is that the mines that caused the disaster to these Austrian warships had been laid by the Austrians themselves.

THREE GERMAN SHIPS SUNK?

Japanese Think They Destroyed Vessels at Kiao-Chau.

TOKIO, Oct. 7.—The belief was expressed at the War Office today that the German cruiser Cormorant and two other German gunboats had been sunk in Kiao-Chau Bay.

BRITISH TRAWLER BLOWN UP.

Lily Lost in North Sea — Seven Members of Crew Missing.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The South Shields trawler Lily has been blown up in the North Sea, according to a dispatch received by the Central News.

Some of the survivors have been landed at South Shields. Seven members of the crew are reported missing.

OFFICIALS QUIT ANTWERP

Belgian Government Transferred to Seaport for Safety.

TWO MORE FORTS ARE LOST

Governor of Antwerp Calls Out All Able-Bodied Men to Defend the City.

VIOLENT BATTLE GOING ON

Thousands Flee to Holland and to England—Severe Fighting South of Ghent.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 8.—The Daily News correspondent wires from Ostend under date of Tuesday:

"Last night the Government was removed from Antwerp to Ostend. I was the first caller at the new office of the Ministry for War this morning. It was not finally decided to take this step until yesterday morning, though it had been under consideration three days.

"All was quiet last night at Antwerp, and there is no panic, but thousands are leaving the city.

"Ostend is crowded with well-to-do fugitives."

Thousands of Belgian refugees are arriving in England. Two thousand reached Folkestone yesterday.

Antwerp Calls Out All Men.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Oct. 7.—A telegram to the Nieuwe van den Dag from Ghent says that the Military Governor of Antwerp has issued a proclamation calling on all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 50 to join the army in defense of the Fatherland. The proclamation reads:

"The interests of the nation's defenses demand imperiously that our regular army should be reinforced. Under these circumstances I appeal to the patriotism of eligible men between the ages of 18 and 50 years to take service with our regular troops as volunteers for the duration of the war."

The Nieuws Van den Dag says that the German commander of the forces besieging Antwerp sent an officer carrying a white flag into the city this morning to announce that the bombardment of the temporary capital would begin at 9:30 o'clock this forenoon.

Many refugees left for Holland, and at noon the Government was transferred to Ostend.

Violent Engagement on All Lines.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 8.—An official statement given out in Antwerp last night and telegraphed here by the Reuter's Telegram Company correspondent says:

"A very violent engagement was fought on all lines today. The situation is unchanged.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Ostend says:

"Several Ministers, with the personnel of the Ministries, have just arrived here."

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"Among the refugees who left Antwerp this morning were Cardinal Mercier and the Minister of Justice and other high officials. They traveled by automobile to Flushing, from which point they proceeded to Ostend.

"More than 10,000 fugitives have arrived at Rosendaal, (in Holland,) at which place the bombardment of Antwerp can clearly be heard."

Berlin Reports More Forts Taken.

BERLIN, Oct. 7, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Despite the general expectations that a slight pause would be made in the advance of the Germans on Antwerp, it was reported today in Government quarters that two more forts had fallen into German hands. They were Fort Kessel and Fort Broechem, (respectively, east and north of Lierre,) which were no longer able to resist the destructive power of the German siege guns.

The capitulation of Antwerp, according to German military authorities, was only a matter of a couple of days.

BERLIN, Oct. 7, (via Amsterdam and London.)—News received here of the situation before Antwerp sets forth that the German big guns have been advanced to new positions for the bombardment of the inner line of forts.

The military critic of The Lokal Anzeiger expresses the opinion that a [illegible]

before a breach in these closely linked fortifications can be made. He says desperate sorties may be expected.

BATTLE FOR RIVER POSITIONS.

Belgians Fought Vigorously to Save the Antwerp Lines.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 8.—The Daily News correspondent on Monday sent the following account of the attack on Antwerp:

"The siege of Antwerp is developing into a second battle of the rivers. It has raged today from Termonde to Lierre along the banks of the Scheldt, Rupel and Nethe, which the Belgian army is defending against great odds with that stubborn determination that has already won for it immortal bays.

"The main attack at the moment is being launched against Lierre, the Germans having apparently determined to cross the Nethe at this point, but vigorous pressure is also being applied along the Termonde-Malines road in the neighborhood of St. Amand with the object of forcing the Belgian field army beyond what can best be described as the elbow of the Schaldt.

"I spent some time on the fortified plain before the city, where the field artillery has again been distinguishing itself. The struggle at present is one between the two field armies, the Belgians having the benefit of fighting under their excellent fortress guns.

"It cannot be too clearly understood that there is a vital difference between the defenses of Antwerp and those of either Liège or Namur. While the 42-centimeter howitzers may dispose of a Brialmont ring fortress, it by no means follows that they will be equally successful against the widespread network of flood, mine, and wire entanglement intersected by water courses such as those I passed through this afternoon. The problem is one which only a vast army could solve to the satisfaction of the invader.

"While I was in the western area of operations a brief but vigorous attempt was made by the Germans to storm a short length of the Belgian trenches, and the hail of rifle fire swept over the plain two miles south of my position. The attack was repulsed, and our field guns immediately countered with a vigorous bombardment by shrapnel. From the German intrenchments the response was weak. The Germans are obviously without sufficient artillery at this point, and the fine shooting especially when the heavier guns in the forts joined in, was remarkable.

"During the exchange I was unable to note the apathy of the peasants who are still living and carrying on their everyday work in large numbers among the forts and batteries. Children play as merrily as ever; women keep their cottages spick and span, and the men dig quietly on their little holding when not called upon to dig trenches for the [illegible] Antwerp every day."

FIGHTING NEAR GHENT.

Belgians Said to Have Repulsed Germans—Force at Courtrai.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says:

"A message received here from Ghent says fighting of a violent character has taken place between Audenarde, fifteen miles southwest of Ghent, and Louperghem, a small town about a mile south of Audenarde.

"After an hour's engagement the Belgians received reinforcements, and threw back the Germans with heavy losses."

An Ostend dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that a German detachment numbering about 1,000 men, with artillery, arrived on Tuesday evening at Courtrai, where it took up quarters.

The men seemed very tired. One of them said he had been for forty-eight hours without food. The detachment came from Metz by way of Liège.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 8.—The Daily Mail Belgium correspondent says that the Ostend railway line has been cut between Courtrai and Thourout.

ASQUITH'S SONS VOLUNTEER

Two Now Training—Third Fails to Pass Medical Examination.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Three of the five sons of Premier Asquith have volunteered for service with the British army in France.

Two of them are now training with their regiments. The third, who has not completely recovered from a serious illness, failed to pass the medical examination.

TO OPEN THE DARDANELLES

Russia Announces Steps Being Taken by the Triple Entente.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 7, via London.—M. Sasonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, announced today that the powers comprising the Triple Entente—Russia, Great Britain, and France—were taking steps to bring about the reopening of the Dardanelles.

POPE PLEADS FOR PEACE.

Places Interest of Humanity Above Patriotic Feeling.

ROME, Thursday, Oct. 8.—An article published by the Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, says that the Holy See puts her mission of peace and charity among the peoples of the earth, without distinction of race or religion, above every other interest.

The article reminds the clergy and the faithful that above the aspirations even of legitimate patriotic feeling, must stand the general interest of the church and humanity, and urges the clergy to speak to the people admonishing them to set aside the wish for victory for their own country which is legitimate in itself, for the more humanitarian and Christian one of universal peace.

It ends by recommending that the churches be "asylums of peace, oases of tranquility, where human passions must not enter."

Summary of War News.

The French War Office announces that the ground which was yielded two days ago by the allied forces between Chaulnes and Roye has been retaken. The German cavalry which has been advancing to the north of Lille has been driven back. The Allies have made advances on the centre at certain points, and on the right wing they are also forcing back their adversaries.

The London Press Bureau reports that the situation throughout the line in France is satisfactory. The French Army is fighting with the greatest dash and engaging the German forces north of the Oise and at Lens. The Germans attacking Antwerp have pushed forward their positions against considerable resistance by the Belgians.

The German Army Headquarters announces that the continuous French outflanking movements against the German right wing have extended the battle front to the north of Arras. No decision has yet been reached in the German counter-attacks along the line between Arras, Albert, and Roye.

Belgium has moved its temporary capital from Antwerp to Ostend, following the German announcement that they were going to begin their bombardment of Antwerp. The German report states that two more of the forts close to Antwerp have fallen.

The Russian General Staff announces that the Germans have brought up reinforcements from Königsberg, and have succeeded partly in checking the Russian advance in East Prussia. The Austrians made another attempt to check the Russian forces in their flight over the Carpathians, but were defeated, with heavy losses.

Vienna reports that the Russians were defeated at a point near Tasco, in Hungary, after a battle lasting two days. The Russians retreated in haste, after defeat, and left all the Carpathian passes to the Austrian forces.

Germany and Austria suffered heavily on the seas yesterday. The British Admiralty announces that the submarine E-9 engaged and sank a German torpedo boat destroyer off the estuary of the River Ems. The Japanese War Office believes that the Japanese have sunk a German cruiser and two gunboats in Kiao-Chau Bay. A news dispatch from Rome states that four Austrian torpedo boats and two Austrian torpedo boat destroyers were sunk in the Adriatic as a result of coming into contact with mines.

The Germans officially announce that their losses in killed, wounded, and missing, up to Sept. 1, was 117,000. The authorities admit that the total losses to date are 300,000.

The Japanese have occupied the Island of Yap, another German possession in the Pacific, and about 1,000 miles from the Island of Mindanao, one of the group in the Philippines.

Ambassador Guthrie, in a cable dispatch from Tokio, notified the State Department that Japan explained that the occupation of German islands in the South Seas was only temporary and solely for military purposes.

The Japanese are bringing up their siege guns before Tsing-tau and will soon make a formal demand on the German forces for surrender.

GAINING IN FRANCE, BERLIN REPORTS

Official Statement Emphasizes Continuous French Flanking Movements.

NO DECISION AROUND ROYE

German Counter-Attacks in That Region, It Is Stated, Are Without Result.

HAVE HALTED THE RUSSIANS

Repulse of the Czar's Troops at Several Points with Heavy Loss Claimed.

BERLIN, Oct. 7, (via Amsterdam and London.)—This official announcement was given out by the Headquarters Staff of the Army last night:

Continuous French outflanking movements against our right wing have extended the battle front until it is now north of Arras, west of Lille, and west of Lens, (nine miles northeast of Arras;) our advance guards are in touch with the enemy's cavalry.

No decision yet has been reached in our counter-attacks along the line between Arras, Albert, and Roye.

The situation remains unchanged along the battle front between the Oise and the Meuse, in the vicinity of Verdun, and in Alsace-Lorraine.

In the eastern theatre of the war the Russians, advancing against East Prussia through the Province of Suwalki, have been checked. We have been successful in our attack against the enemy near the town of Suwalki. This movement began yesterday.

In Russian Poland our troops on Oct. 4 dislodged a Russian brigade of the Garde Fusiliers from an intrenched position between Opatow and Ostrowieo. The Russians lost 3,000 prisoners and several machine guns.

There was an engagement Oct. 5 in the vicinity of Radom between our forces and two divisions and a half of Russian cavalry, together with portions of the Ivangorod reserves. The enemy was repulsed and driven back on Ivangorod.

Claims Success in France.

BERLIN, Oct. 7, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The German General Staff, in its report today on the situation in the western arena of the war, says the fighting on the German right wing in France had been successful.

Press matter given out in official circles today includes the following:

"Big battles between German and Russian armies in Poland may soon be expected to take place.

"Russian officers some days ago sent an unguided railway train to destroy the transports of the big German siege howitzers. The vigilance of the German railway troops, however, frustrated the plan.

"German newspapers speak of the possibility of Germany declaring war on Russia.

"According to the Berlin Lokalanzeiger, Great Britain summoned the Indian Mohammedan troops to France because these troops would perhaps become dangerous in the Indian and Persian [illegible]

"German papers publish a [illegible] which declares that Russia's policy has forced Servia into a desperate situation, which may result in a total breakdown.

"The official report of Prof. Otto von Falke, Director of the Berlin Museum of Art, who made an investigation of the situation at Louvain, says that there were no losses in important art monuments. All the pictures in St. Peter's Church were rescued by Lieut. Thelemann and taken to the Town Hall.

"Turkey has declared the Sea of Marmora, the inland waters between the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, to be a forbidden zone for shipping.

"Salar ed Dowleh, a brother of the former Shah of Persia, Mohammed Ali Mirza, known as an enemy of Russia, who has been a fugitive from Persia for some years, has now returned to the Persian frontier from Europe with a consignment of arms.

"The morbid fear on the part of the English that the truth of the present situation in Europe might become known in Egypt has resulted in very strict measures, and some blundering. All travelers arriving in or leaving Egypt are searched for letters or papers. English officials at Alexandria on Sept. 27 made an extended search of the wife of the Khédive, and of his sister, Princess Nimet Hanem. Egyptian students overheard making remarks uncomplimentary to Great Britain are flogged and then sent to jail for three months. Subscribers to Turkish newspapers are sentenced to three months in prison and fined £100.

"The troops of India were told that they were being sent to Europe for a military tournament."

VON MOLTKE MAY NOT GO.

Late Report Says Voights-Rhetz Is Not to Succeed Him.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Apparently there is some misapprehension as to the new appointment given to Gen. Voights-Rhetz. Late Berlin advices say that he has been made Quartermaster General in place of Gen. von Stein. Gen. Zöllner succeeds Voights-Rhetz as Chief of Staff of the Imperial Guard. Earlier reports said that Gen. Voights-Rhetz had succeeded Gen. von Moltke as Chief of the General Staff.

ADMITS LOSING 300,000 MEN.

Germany Publishes Another List—Gen. von Walter Wounded.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—An official list published in Berlin, says a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, gives the German losses in killed and missing up to Sept. 1 as 117,000.

The authorities admit, the dispatch adds, that the total losses to date are at least 300,000.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—The Forty-third German casualty list has been made public. It contains 10,000 names of dead, wounded, and missing.

It is headed by the name of Major Gen. von Walter, who, while commanding a brigade of landwehr infantry, was wounded at Tarnovke, Russian Poland, on Sept. 8.

ALLIES REPEL ALL ATTACKS

Cavalry Fights Extend Battle Front Almost to Belgian Border.

FRENCH ADVANCE IN CENTRE

Report Steady Progress in the Woevre District Against German Resistance.

ALLIES ARE REINFORCED

Many New Regiments on the Firing Line—Cavalry Horses Restored by Their Rest.

PARIS, Oct. 7, 11:28 P. M.—The official communication, issued by the War Department tonight, announces that the ground, previously ceded between Chaulnes and Roye, has been retaken, and that on the centre the French have advanced on certain points. The text is as follows:

Except on the two wings, where the German attacks have been repulsed, there has been nearly complete calm along the front.

On our left wing, the German cavalry has been held in check to the north of Lille it has been driven back.

Between Chaulnes and Roye the ground previously ceded has been retaken.

On the centre we have made an advance on certain points.

There is nothing to report on our right wing.

An official communication, given out this afternoon, was as follows:

On our left wing the battle still continues with great violence. The opposing fronts extend into the region between Lens (nine miles northeast of Arras and six miles southeast of Lille,) and are lengthened by masses of cavalry which are [illegible] as far as the vicinity of Armentieres, (nine miles northwest of Lille and virtually on the Belgian frontier.)

On the front extending from the Somme to the Meuse there is nothing to report.

In the Woevre district the enemy made a new effort to stop our progress, but his attacks again failed.

In Russia the German Army, defeated in the battle of Augustowo, which lasted from Sept. 25 to Oct. 3, endeavored to arrest the Russian pursuit at prepared positions along the line of the Wirballen frontier. At Lyck the Russian troops continue their advance; and at several places they have penetrated into East Prussia. To sum up, the German offensive on the Niemen has been brought to an end by a complete check, accompanied by very considerable losses.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The official Press Bureau at 8 o'clock this evening issued the following statement:

North of the Oise and at Lens there is hard fighting.

Elsewhere a slight advance or retreat varies. Throughout the line the reports are generally satisfactory.

The French Army is fighting with the greatest dash and bravery.

The Germans attacking Antwerp have pushed forward their positions against considerable resistance by the garrison.

ALLIES ARE REINFORCED.

Many Fresh Regiments in the Fighting Zone—Horses in Fine Fettle.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 8.—Persons returning from the battle front say that the horses of the British regiments are in fine fettle after their long rest, during which the troopers have cared for them with remarkable thoroughness. The French mounts also are reported to be in good shape.

Many fresh regiments have arrived in the fighting zone.

Despite statements to the contrary, it is currently reported that Crown Prince Frederick William is still with his army.

The automobile of M. Wedel-Jarlsberg, the Norwegian Minister to France, was struck by fragments of a shell during a visit of the Minister to the fighting line. The chauffeur was killed and the machine disabled. M. Wedel-Jarlsberg escaped uninjured, but was obliged to walk some distance under a shell fire.

Major Louis L. Seaman and Hart O. Berg, Americans, were arrested on suspicion of being spies while visiting the battle front, but were released later on showing their credentials.

SKIRMISHES NEAR YPRES.

Germans Attack Forts and Intrenchments South of Ostend.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Ostend says:

"Numerous skirmishes occurred this

morning between the advance posts in the environs of Ypres (in Belgium, twenty miles south of Ostend) and in the southern part of West Flanders.

"The Germans threw themselves on the forts and intrenchments."

VON KLUCK TAKES RISKS.

British Expert Thinks He May Have Weakened His Line Disastrously.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 8.—The Daily Chronicle's military correspondent says that the Germans are sparing no effort in this war to retain the power of initiative. That is the real meaning of the cavalry fighting on the Belgian frontier officially reported yesterday.

"They are not content," he says, "to parry the blows and to await the movements of their adversaries; they are active in many parts of their line, and the appearance of great masses of their cavalry, evidently accompanied by guns, in the Armentières region shows their ready purpose of aggression.

"This advance brought the enemy into a position in which, if unopposed, he might have menaced the rear of the Allied line in the critical region where the battle has raged so furiously on Von Kluck's right. While the German General has been receiving blows and doubtless returning them, he has had his eye upon his rear, and his efforts to protect his communications have determined the course and intensity of the present struggle. If once the Allies reach his communications his plight, which is serious already, will become desperate. Not only would his resources be at an end, but he would have no means of replenishing them.

"The German General Staff are aware that failure in the vicinity of Valenciennes would mean that the army of Von Kluck could produce neither cartridges nor shells nor reinforcements to make good the losses incurred in battle. It is on this ground that the Germans are making a great aggregation of force on their right wing, and doubtless an immense strain has been thrown on their transport and supply service. It is there that the battle rages most furiously. The appearance of a great cavalry force, with horse and machine guns, in the rear of either of the armies would probably change the phase of the situation.

"So enormous is the demand for German soldiers in both theatres of war, and so great have been the losses that the Germans must be outnumbered in France, and the strengthening of one part of their line must imply the weakening of it in some other part. They cannot tell where some new blow may fall, and a whole world of meaning may exist in the French official statement that north of Soissons and in the district of Berry-au-Bac progress has been made.

"It is in the district of Soissons that the British expeditionary force is mostly serving, and there, it will be remembered, German trenches were captured. An advance can only be made to the north, and it would appear that the Germans are being driven back on Laon and La Fère.

"We should not be justified in going beyond the letter of the official announcements; but obviously movements are on foot of which little has been heard. The optimism expressed some days ago in Paris may have had no real justification, but there is every reason for encouragement and confidence in approaching success."

The appearance of this new German force from the north has all the air of a rescue expedition. If it be an attempt not merely to block the road to Antwerp, but to get behind the Allies on the Channel Coast, it is a very desperate venture which may be regarded with complacency.

In any case, the displacement of the centre of gravity continues steadily to the north. German cavalry is already withdrawn from its rifle pits to the south of Laon, it must be filled with alarm at the prospect of its best ways of supply and retreat being cut off, and the defenders of Antwerp will be proportionately encouraged.

FORESAW GERMAN ADVANCE.

Allies' Cavalry Were Ready to Meet German Move Near Lille.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The great battle—to stick to the official term, inadequate and even misleading as it is—begins to reach its climax. The western front alone, on which hard fighting continues, now extends for nearly 100 miles due north from the Aisne to the Belgian frontier. Of the southern front of 150 miles, from Compiègne to Pont-à-Mousson, there is no official news save that a further German attempt to arrest French progress in the Woevre district has failed.

All the interest of today's bulletin, then, is concentrated in the announcement that "the opposed front extends as far as the neighborhood of Lens and La Bassée, prolonged by masses of cavalry which are engaged as far as the district of Armentières." This confirms my suggestion that when in yesterday's bulletin the advance guards of a German force coming southwest from Lille were "reported" they were already provided for. We now see in the departments of Pas de Calais and the Nord the cavalry forces of both sides at grips, with main bodies of troops approaching behind them.

Here a passage has been deleted by the censor.

The strength of numbers and spirit of the French and British armies is shown by the fact that, after repelling these assaults they have continued to extend their lines toward Belgium.

ALLIES CASUALTIES SMALL.

Policy of Relieving Men on the Firing Line Keeps Troops Fresh.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The correspondent of The Times at Epernay, France, telegraphing under date of Sunday, says:

"The battle of the French rivers has entered upon its fourth week, and unless some flanking movement is carried through there appears no reason why the titanic tragedy should not continue for a long time its successful run.

"Now that the perfection of the German trenches is rivaled by those of the Allies, it has become a struggle in which one is pitted against an invisible foe who is never seen until he springs suddenly from his hiding place. The countryside along the Aisne is a vast military rabbit warren.

"Both sides are resolutely determined not to give ground. The Germans are continually delivering attacks and counter-attacks, but the Allies are not making any definite attempt to advance in this region. They are content for the time being with beating back all German attacks and are not trying to occupy the enemy's trenches.

"The forces of the Germans are worn by hard campaigning and frequent attacks, while the Allies' troops are fresh because they are frequently rested and changed. One feature of the Allies' close wall policy is that the casualties on the Allies' side have been very slight recently.

"Everything possible is being done to relieve the men from the strain of waiting. Tobacco and newspapers are provided, and mail is delivered regularly. The strain of waiting has been especially severe on the African troops.

"One of the most useful articles of the German war equipment is a skyrocket, which gives a powerful illumination, lasting forty seconds, above the ranks of the enemy, enabling the German artillery officers to obtain an accurate range of the trenches."

HORRORS OF AISNE TRENCHES.

German Dead Lie Between Them Unburied, Under Artillery Fire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 8.—A special correspondent of The Morning Post, who has been close to the fighting line, says that the battle of the Aisne, so far as the river of that name has anything to do with it, is for the moment over, or rather it has entered into a position of stalemate. He goes on:

"Everything is, however, favorable to the Allies, and if we have not had the satisfaction of driving the enemy from his fortifications, we have, at all events, the pleasant conviction the he is most probably unable to leave them now at his pleasure.

"The artillery duel is being carried on as severely as ever, especially between the heavy guns, but the infantry work is spasmodic, and one would almost say half-hearted. At all events, there is every sign that the Germans became seriously alarmed at the dimensions which the French turning movement was assuming, and have brought up heavy reinforcements.

"There can be no doubt the Germans have fought like demons in this battle of the Aisne. The condition of their trenches, covered in as they are, and of their ratholes among the quarries can only be imagined. At all events, the prisoners being taken in that neighborhood are very unpleasant people. Indeed, I saw one officer who had been interned in the trenches whose clothing was drenched in blood up to his middle, and it was not his own blood.

"The dead are lying unburied between the trenches, for the artillery fire is so deadly, seeing that by this time every range has been worked out with such absolute accuracy that fatigue parties cannot be sent out from shelter.

"Although the German artillery was superior at the commencement, now that the Allies' heavy guns are up, it is we who command the longer range and more deadly projectiles. This is an essential point, for field guns and even howitzers are now much used in the artillery duel at present."

STILL SHELLING RHEIMS.

Germans' Guns and Aeroplanes Drop Bombs with Deadly Effect.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A dispatch to The Times from Epernay, France, under date of Oct. 3, says that the northeastern suburbs of Rheims are still under German shell fire, which is doing considerable damage. The shells apparently are intended for the French batteries in position just outside the town.

"The panic among the inhabitants," the dispatch says, "has been increased through the action of German aeroplanes, which are dropping bombs containing a high explosive in an attempt to destroy the railway station. So far this place has not been damaged, but refugees report that fourteen persons were killed by one of the bombs."

POINCARÉ BACK IN PARIS.

Returning from the Front, He Inspects the American Hospital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—President Poincaré, accompanied by Premier Viviani and Gen. Gallieni, visited the American hospital today, and expressed his surprise and pleasure to find such a well-organized institution, and gave his thanks to the Ambassador, the American colony and the hospital staff.

He showed the keenest interest in all the details. In the wards he talked with many wounded officers.

The Presidential visit was arranged with Mr. Herrick last night, when his aide telephoned the embassy and said that the President, who had just returned from the front, would be in Paris only one day. He had picked the American Hospital, "of which he had heard so much," as a place he particularly desired to see.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—President Poincaré and his Ministers, on their trip to the front, reached army headquarters on Monday morning. They spent several hours with Gen. Joffre, Commander-in-Chief of the French forces, and then proceeded to the British headquarters, where they called on Sir John French, Commander of the British expeditionary forces in the field, and inspected the commissary, hospital and postal departments as well as the methods for the transportation of the wounded.

This morning the party, accompanied by Gen. Gallieni, visited the Paris fortifications and the intrenched camp near the capital.

SAYS FRENCH ROBBED FRENCH

German Paper Publishes Joffre's Alleged Order to Prove the Charge.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung publishes what purports to be a general order of Gen. Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, supporting, as the newspaper asserts, the claim of the Germans that much of the pillaging of French towns was done by the retiring French soldiers themselves, and not by the Germans.

"Letters from members of the army of the Crown Prince during the first few weeks in French territory asserted that the French were their own pillagers.

The document which the Allgemeine Zeitung exhibits in proof of this is one which is said to have fallen into the hands of the German soldiers in France. It reads:

General Headquarters of the Eastern Army, General Staff, First Bureau, No. 8,800. Sept. 1, 1914.

I have received a report, according to which bands of troops of our rear have plundered and committed acts of violence.

The legal penalty for this crime is death. The expedited procedure of our military courts makes it possible for you to punish the guilty as soon as they have been captured and with all the celerity of judicial forms.

If, however, the ordinary (military) courts should be unable to prevent these things which, under the existing circumstances, are equivalent to a murderous assault upon the very life of the nation—I call your attention to Paragraph No. 139 of the Military Code, which empowers commanders to punish soldiers under their command "in cases of self-defense or in defense of others, in dealing with deserters, and in preventing pillage and destruction of property."

It is important from now on to inflict exemplary punishment and thus put an end to excesses whose continuance would endanger the welfare of the army.

In accordance with the foregoing you will therefore take the sharpest measures, whenever necessary and without delay, to shoot down soldiers who band themselves together and plunder, and to compel them to obedience.

J. JOFFRE.

GIGANTIC COST OF THE WAR.

M. Beaulieu Figures Seven Nations Spend $1,200,000,000 a Month.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 1. (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Here in France practically the whole mind of the nation is preoccupied with the news from the front, and there is only a remnant of intelligence to apply to a revival of employment, commerce, and finance.

It happens that the harvest has been most abundant this year and that most of it was got in safely before the countryside was mobilized and invaded, but a letter in one of this evening's papers asks what is going to happen to the Autumn sowings, without which there will be no crops next year. The writer urges the Government and Banque de France to take measures at once through local committees to organize the necessary labor and supplies throughout the agricultural districts.

In France, if not in England, there is a popular idea that Germany will be made to pay when the war is over. This is a simple fantasy. A heavy indemnity will no doubt be imposed, but it cannot replenish more than a small portion of the costs of the war, which, justly or unjustly, contentedly or not, victors and vanquished and neutral outsiders will all have to share.

Some light was thrown upon this subject by discussion at the meeting of the French Political Economy Society yesterday. Yves Guyot estimated that if it lasted only six months the war would cost the seven European belligerents more than 90 millliards of francs. This is sixteen times the amount of the indemnity imposed on France in 1871, and if I remember rightly it is half as much as all the cash value of the agricultural, industrial and commercial production of the British people in twelve months.

Leroy Beaulieu, who followed M. Guyot, reckoned that $1,200,000,000 a month is being spent by the seven nations in the immediate military zones. He thinks they would have to borrow from $1,400,000,000 to $1,600,000,000 at the end of six months of the war, and that considering the lowness of the real national debt of Germany she could pay an indemnity of $800,000,000 to $1,000,000,000.

These figures were offered by the speakers as merely approximate, and indeed their basis is purely speculative. The war may last much more than six months. It is hardly likely to last much less.

LAUDS GERMAN METHODS.

French Expert Says Their Technical Supremacy Is Manifest.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Captive balloons to discover and observe the movements of the allied armies and powerful searchlights to point out the positions and to blind the defense during night attacks are being used by the Germans in the great battle to the north and east of Paris, which still is without definite result.

Military science is frequently lost sight of, and the contest becomes merely the hurling of forces against one another.

Night combats have become a considerable element in the action. They are frequently forced by the Germans and are as often repulsed by the Allies. They are telling on the stamina of the troops on each side, many of whom are already worn out on the firing line in the seemingly unending struggle.

The French public, who throughout have shown calm, are patiently awaiting a decision. The changing actions at various points along the battle line, as indicated by the War Office statement, furnish opportunity for diversified comment as to their significance.

Lieut.-Col. Rousset, the military critic of Le Liberté, sees in the latest manœuvres of the Germans somewhat of the daring. A large spreading movement on the flank of an adversary, he says, may have the inconvenience, generally grave, of enlarging the space which exists between the moving troops and those on the front. This must necessarily have a reasonable limit under the risk of transforming the plan into a detached simple operation, which would be very perilous for those executing it.

"Such a movement, moreover, says Lieut.-Col. Rousset, has a very small chance of succeeding, and only then when it is not discovered, which does not appear to be the case if one may judge from the War Office statements.

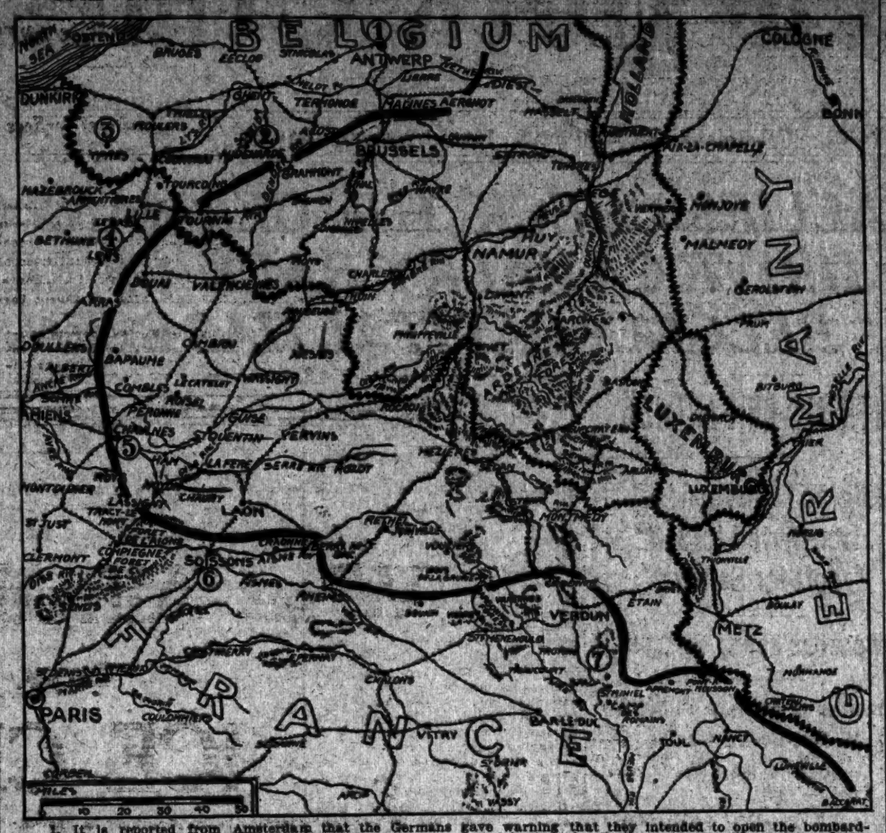
Gen. Pierre Chertin, in commenting on the situation, says that the material organization of the Germans is really powerful, and that all the French wounded are unanimous in saying that the Germans have had excellent practical instruction, and that from a technical point of view they fight with remarkable method.

"The Germans know, he says, how to be patient and to wait. They realize the ground with real art. There they make themselves invisible and here they make a gruesome surprise for the impetuosity of the French. Their machine guns are very numerous and are sometimes grouped. They have one company of machine guns to a regiment. These are always hidden, often set at the edge of woods in order to insure an oblique fire.

The Germans' first lines of battle, Gen. Cherfils continues, are covered with sheaves of corn or are well concealed otherwise. In advance of them the their picked marksmen. Nearly all the French officers who lost their lives, says the General, were killed by these sharpshooters, who were always hidden. Their junction with diverse units is complete, and the accord between the artillery and the infantry is of a permanent intimacy. The infantry advances only when supported by the artillery.

If their technical supremacy is manifest their moral inferiority, he says, stands out. They fight only two or four against one, and nearly always flee before a bayonet charge.

THE FIELD OF BATTLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM



1. It is reported from Amsterdam that the Germans gave warning that they intended to open the bombardment of Antwerp yesterday morning. The Government has moved to Ostend. Berlin announces the capture of two more of the first line of forts.
2. At Audenarde a force of Belgians is reported to have engaged in a violent battle with Germans and repulsed them. A detachment of 1,000 Germans is said to have arrived at Courtrai to the west of Audenarde.
3. Numerous skirmishes were reported yesterday between the advance posts in the outskirts of Ypres, twenty miles to the south of Ostend.
4. Yesterday afternoon's official French report announced the extension of the battle front into the region between Lens and La Bassée, towns in the neighborhood of Lille.
5. The Night bulletin of the French War Office announced the reoccupation by the Allies of the ground between Chaulnes and Roye, from which they had been forced back by the Germans.
6. The same bulletin vaguely indicated an advance of the Allies "on certain points" at the centre—presumably in the neighborhood of Soissons.
7. A new effort of the Germans to stop the French advance in the Woevre district was reported unavailing.

THE FORTIFICATIONS OF ANTWERP

The forts of the outer ring marked X are those which the Germans say they have now captured.

SAY MINES BLOCK HOLLAND.

Britain's New North Sea Policy Is Criticised in Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 7, (By Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The British announcement concerning the laying of mines in the southerly part of the North Sea is published in Berlin this morning. This measure, it is pointed out here, virtually closes the Channel to neutral shipping, the belt of mines, stretching between Ramsgate and Ostend, constituting an effective although unofficial blockade of the ports of Holland. The prospects of navigation when the storms of Winter tear these mines loose from their anchorages are not particularly pleasant.

The German Admiralty has reiterated its declaration that German mines have been laid only along the coast of Great Britain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 8.—The Chronicle, referring to the German official statement concerning the British mine field in the North Sea, says:

"This is deliberately false. The British mine field does not close the Channel or the freeway to any sea route. It leaves open the whole of the space from Ramsgate to Goodwin Sands, including Downs Roadstead. It leaves the route free to the Belgian coast, to the Scheldt and, of course, to all the ports of the Netherlands and to all English ports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 7. (Dispatch to The London Chronicle.)—On account of the loose mines in the Baltic, ferry connection between Gjedser and Warnemuende has been suspended for the present.

BRITISH MAY ENTER BALTIC.

German Expert Says This Would Mean a Base in Denmark or Norway

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 7. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Count Rentlow, the German naval expert, writes to the Deutsche Tages Zeitung that the British fleet apparently is preparing an invasion of the Baltic.

This will necessitate a naval base in Denmark or Norway, he says.

BLAME BRITISH MINES.

Ardmount Survivors Say Steamer Was Thrice Hit Before Sinking.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Ostend says that the survivors of the British steamer Ardmount, on arriving at the Belgian port today, declared that their vessel was struck by English mines. The Ardmount, they say, did not sink until she had struck a third mine. At the first explosion a lifeboat took off the crew of thirty-five.

The Ardmount, which was of 2,240 tons, left Galveston Sept. 9, arriving at Falmouth Oct. 4. She was then ordered to Antwerp, but soon after sailing ran into a mine field in the North Sea and was sunk.

COALS FOR SECRET VOYAGE.

Norwegian Steamer, It Is Said, Will Meet German Cruisers at Guam.

HONOLULU, Oct. 7.—The Norwegian steamship Pronto was hastily coaled here today, preparatory to leaving for an unannounced destination. It is said she will leave for Guam, an American possession, which island, according to rumor, has been selected as the latest rendezvous of the German cruisers in this part of the Pacific. An agent of the German Government is said to be on board the Norwegian ship.

The Pronto sailed from Nauru (Pleasant Island) on Sept. 22, the day the British took possession.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Greatest Cavalry Battle for Centuries Impending in the West—Probably No Decisive Victory in That War Area Before Winter—Russian Advance Temporarily May Be Checked.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The move of the German cavalry to stop the Allies' advance against the German flank is developing in greater force. At Armentières, ten miles northwest of Lille, the German cavalry has been strong enough to administer a temporary check to the detachments of the Allies. As mentioned in this column yesterday, the cavalry is of service in large bodies only on the flank of the line. The appearance of mounted troops in the fighting indicates that the Allies have reached the extreme end of the German right flank.

While the mobility of the German mounted troops will give them a chance to move rapidly against the communications of the British troops in the north, with their bases on the coast, there is a factor that will more than offset this advantage. The same conditions that have led the Germans to move their cavalry to this flank have also determined the French to push to the north the greater part of their mounted troops. The arduous service of the raid of the first German advance into France must have caused enormous wastage in horses. The extreme exertions, the semi-starvation due to long marches without supplies of forage, both caused losses in themselves and also predisposed the animals to be carried off by epidemics. The French service was much less trying on their animals; they also have greater resources on which to draw for remounting their troops. Consequently, there is every probability that the cavalry of the Allies is present in the north in much greater strength than that of the Germans.

The first conflicts in this field will be between the advanced detachments of the mounted troops. As the main bodies push forward to closer contact there will develop the greatest cavalry battle fought for centuries. The outcome of this fighting will determine whether the Allies can further extend their flank into Belgium, or whether they must wait for further reinforcements.

The advance of the French army from Toul has so threatened the rear of the Bavarian army which had penetrated to the Meuse that it has been compelled to give up St. Mihiel and the hills of the east bank of the Meuse and retire to its original position in line.

Throughout the centre of the line there is practically no change. The minor successes in different points serve merely to compel both sides to maintain the strength of the forces that are holding these parts of their lines. With forces materially inferior in numbers, the Germans are attempting to hold a line equal in length to that of the Allies. They must necessarily, then, be holding parts of this line in very much less strength than their opponents.

The general plan of the Allies may safely be stated to continue the extension of the flanks until they discover that the Germans have materially weakened some part of the centre. Then they will launch their columns against this point in a great effort to break through. If the advantage should be gained by the Allies under such conditions, the Germans would have great difficulty in extricating their forces without serious losses. The tactics pursued by the Allies offer equal results in the end without entailing the great cost in lives that follows the German system of continuous vigorous frontal assaults.

The decision of the conflict is, however, much drawn out by this plan of operation. As delay means, for the Allies, a further increase in their relative numerical superiority, the slower and less costly tactics are distinctly to their advantage. The slowness with which the moves in the war are necessarily developed indicate that Winter will probably come before any decisive victory is won by either side. Formerly on the approach of Winter, military operations were largely stopped, and troops went into cantonment to wait until the late Spring, when the country had thawed out and the roads had dried up enough for travel. More and more in recent wars have operations been carried on regardless of the season. The hardships of the soldiers are immensely increased, but neither side can let up lest the other seize the opportunity to gain an advantage.

Both sides are rushing their preparations to equip their armies for this arduous service, which brings an added strain upon all of the nations concerned. Especially is it likely to show in the case of the German and Austrian armies, where the supplies are beginning to be somewhat limited. It is difficult to realise what an immense item the clothing of armies amounts to. When it is remembered that on a two weeks' camp outing one generally wears out a pair of shoes and tears up his clothes to some extent it will be appreciated why soldiers use up clothes so fast in campaigns. The work in the dew and the marching in mud break up the shoes rapidly; clothes are worn and torn without opportunity to repair them. For every month of active campaign a soldier must have a new pair of shoes, while in clothing he will use up a complete outfit every three months. This explains the rush of the warring nations to buy such large quantities of shoes and military clothing in the American markets.

The position now occupied by the Russian army is a sort of bow with the right flank resting on the Niemen River, west of Kovno, and with the left flank in the foot hills on the Hungarian side of the Carpathian Mountains. The centre of the bow is bent westward to Warsaw and Tarnow. Before the Russians can push the centre of their line much further to the west they must work forward one of their flanks to keep pace with the centre. Both in East Prussia and in Galicia the Russian advance is reported to be temporarily checked. In view of the importance of success in one of these fields, it may be expected that the Russians will make especial effort on the flanks before carrying forward their advance through Poland against Germany.

While both the Germans and the Austrians have now reached their maximum effort, Russia is still bringing forward more and more troops from her interior districts. Whatever may be the delay in the development of the Russian campaign, there can be but one result in the end. By moving cautiously and deliberately, it may be that she is making more certain the early success of her forward move. A premature advance would expose her armies to a repulse, similar to that suffered by the first invasion of East Prussia.

In a campaign of exhaustion, such as that now being waged in Europe, the fact of occupation of hostile territory has appreciable value. It lessens the burden of the support of the armies upon the means of communication to this extent decreases his resistance. In this respect the Germans so far have the advantage in the west. At no place do the Allies touch German territory on this border except in a small corner of Alsace. In the east the Germans also have a great advantage, though the reverses of the Austrians offset this and throw the advantage slightly to the Russians. On the whole, the Germans and Austrians have gained the advantage in the occupation of hostile territory.

SET AEROPLANE ON FIRE.

Two German Fliers Brought Down by French Near Rheims.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 7. (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—In the long series of exploits of French aviators in the present war one of the most notable is that of Pilot Frants and Mecanic Quenault before the eyes of two armies ten miles northwest of Rheims.

A German aeroplane of the Aviatic type, having on Monday last flown over the French lines, Frants and Quenault gave chase, while it was returning in an aeroplane armed with a machine gun. The German aeroplane soon caught fire from the shot and fell near the French lines, both fliers being burnt to death. One had received a bullet in the throat. Frants, who had already won a military medal, has now received the decoration of the Legion of Honor, and Quenault a medal.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Troyes, France, to the Havas Agency states that an announcement comes from Romilly-sur-Seine, a town twenty-three miles northwest of Troyes, that the French brought down a German aeroplane while it was flying over the city yesterday.

PRINCE EITEL INJURED.

Kaiser's Second Son Thrown from Horse in Course of Battle.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A Reuter dispatch from Berlin by way of Amsterdam says that Prince Eitel Friedrich, second son of Emperor William, was thrown from his horse in the course of a recent battle, and his knee was injured.

The Emperors youngest son, Prince Joachim, who has recovered from a wound received in battle, is awaiting his father's permission to return to the front.

"Men's Shoe Shop"
4 and 6 West 38th St.
STORE FLOOR
Separate From Fifth Avenue Store
The Banister Shoe at 6.50
For Men and Young Men
SIZES 5 to 11 WIDTHS AA to D
All Styles and Leathers
Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Ave., N. Y.

MRS. W. ASTOR TELLS OF CRUELTY CHARGES

Writes from England of Stories Related to Her by British Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 7.—Writing from Briar Tor, Yelverton, South Devon, England, to a friend here, Mrs. Waldorf Astor, formerly Miss Nannie Langhorne, of Virginia, says:

This war came so suddenly that it simply knocked everybody off their feet and when once we found our feet, we had so much to do that we couldn't look around. This dreadful war is almost unbelievable, but these Germans must be licked once and for all now.

We have come here and taken this little house, nine miles from Plymouth. It is just on the moor. We took it so that the children could get moorland air and we could work in Plymouth most of the day.

We have had 100 of the wounded at Plymouth for the last fortnight. They were wounded at Mons those first three days. A great many of them saw the horrors of German brutality, and the stories they tell are almost unbelievable, only they tell them quite simply and told them to me the first day they arrived before they had seen or heard of a newspaper.

One poor creature was absolutely shattered he said, not from fear of the war or of the guns, but at seeing two Belgian women with both hands cut off.

I know that the Germans are doing what they can in America to deny these things, but I have got it from the men themselves—plain, uneducated soldiers, a great many of them. The Coldstream Guards regiment was nearly wiped out, because the men refused to fire on the Belgian women and children whom the Germans had put in front of their guns at Mons. This soldier was wounded there and told me this himself.

FRENCH RENTES ADVANCE.

Reach 76 Francs as Continues, Highest Rate Since War Scare.

BORDEAUX, (Via Paris,) Oct. 7.—French 3 per cent. rentes have advanced to 77 francs and 25 centimes, the highest point since war appeared probable.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The fourth issue of £15,000,000 ($75,000,000,) in Treasury bills, repayable in six months, had been as successful as the previous issues. Tenders were received at just over 2½ and 3 shillings, ($565.)

Eight O'Clock
Want advertisements for The Sunday Times will be received not later than 8 o'clock Saturday night. "Do your Sunday advertising early."
Telephone advertisements to The New York Times.
Bryant 1000.

HOTEL GOTHAM
THE HOTEL OF REFINED ELEGANCE & EXCLUSIVE CLIENTELE
Specially attractive rates for season rentals
WETHERBEE & WOOD
5th. AVE. at 55th. ST. NEW YORK

Reserve Funds
Business houses and individuals frequently have funds which are held awaiting employment in the channels of trade or in investment.
For such funds the Metropolitan Trust Company offers its Certificates of Deposit, which pay large interest than checking accounts.
Our officers will be glad to receive inquiries as to this branch of our service
Capital.....$2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits 6,000,000
Deposits.....24,458,551
Metropolitan Trust Company
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr. President
49 Wall St.

B
Ten rubber tire companies have put their "O. K." on the L. B. "Automatic Index" method of filing
Three of them are among the biggest in the country, with capitalizations that run into hundreds of millions of dollars. One order was for guide cards and folders for 900 drawers, in which four and a half million letters can be filed.
Another order was for equipment for 600 drawers.
These concerns did not buy new filing cabinets. They merely changed their method of filing.
The feature of the L. B. "Automatic Index" that impressed them most forcefully is that it provides an automatic check against errors in filing. Then, too, it is wonderfully quick—quick in! quick out!
"Vertical Filing," a 64-page book, describes it in detail. Your copy is ready.
Library Bureau
Manufacturing distributors of Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.
316 Broadway, New York

"Young Men's Shop"
16 West 38th St.
STORE FLOOR
Separate from Fifth Avenue Store
Character - marked clothing, built to match a personality,
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN.

Not a great department in a crowded store, where you pick over a mass of garments and at length take what you can get.

A quiet, exclusive specialty shop, so arranged that when you come in you are the most important thing in sight.

Where you are shown, at your leisure, but with no waste of time, the very finest models available anywhere in the city.

Where your satisfaction is absolutely paramount. The solution of the clothes problem for the most particular men of New York.

Suits, 18.50 to 40.00
Overcoats, 18.50 to 38.50

(Today) THURSDAY
Silk Lined Suits
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN.
32 TO 44 CHEST.
Three button, soft roll model in striped worsted, Oxford Vicuna, checked or striped cassimere, novelty tweed or worsted, also navy unfinished worsted and tartan plaids. Finest custom workmanship.
25.00 Regular Price $30.00

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Ave., N. Y.

English Raincoats
$7.50 to $30

¶ The man who knows enough to come in out of the rain is precisely the man who never comes in out of the rain, but pursues the even tenor of his way in a raincoat.

¶ But there are raincoats and raincoats, and it is this distinction which is responsible for our calling your attention to a new consignment of raincoats from England.

¶ They are made of Japanese silk, rubberized fabrics and gabardine, in those big, swagger London styles, and are as rain-tight and dependable as any duck afloat.

¶ And don't overlook that an English raincoat is a garment of character, too—not a makeshift shelter from the rain, but a garment which you will be glad of an opportunity to put on, at the first pluvial provocation.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

GERMANS HOLD RUSSIANS IN CHECK

Fierce Fighting Among the Lakes and Marshes on East Prussian Frontier.

BIG GUNS SHELL PRZEMYSL

Austrians Repulse Czar's Two Armies Advancing from Besieged Fortress on Cracow.

SCORE SUCCESS IN HUNGARY

Claim Victory in Battle with Cossacks Who Crossed the Carpathians —Changes in Army Commands.

PETROGAD, Oct. 7.—The Russian General Staff issued the following statement:

"On the East Prussian frontier the Germans, having brought up reinforcements from Koenigsberg, continue to oppose a tenacious resistance upon the battle front of Wladislawow and Ratchka, profiting by the defiles, lakes, and marshes in the region of Tchernoganja.

"Beyond the Vistula advance guard battles have occurred in the region of Opatow and Sandomiers.

"In the Carpathians, west of the River Sanok, an Austrian detachment was defeated and machine guns and prisoners captured.

"At Saliva, twenty kilometers from the City of Munkacs, we have captured an artillery park and numerous convoys."

The Russian General Staff, in a statement concerning the claims of the German General Staff that the battles of Augustowo and Suwalki were decisive German victories, says that in refutation of this claim it is only necessary to point to the "hasty retreat of the German army from Memel and the Bober River toward the East Prussian frontier, which at times assumed the character of a rout, with losses to the Germans in guns, convoys, and men."

The Russian official news agency says it is authorized by the General Staff to deny the accuracy of statements alleged to have been issued by the German and Austrian official news agencies in effect that there are dangers of hostilities in Russian Afghanistan and in Eastern Persia and that there are signs of a revolution in Russian Turkestan.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Petrograd says that a report from Lemberg, Galicia, states that Przemysl, the strong fortress of the Austrians, fifty-one miles west of Lemberg is being bombarded by Russian heavy artillery.

The damage is considerable, houses being set on fire by bursting sharpnel. All efforts of the Austrian field forces to assist the fort have been unsuccessful and their troops have retreated to Vlotslavsk.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 8.—"According to a dispatch received here from Vienna," says the Exchange Telegraph Rome correspondent, "following the occupation of Opatow and Klimintow (Russian Poland) the Austrians today were engaged along the entire Russian front, extending from Opatow and Tarnow to Neu Sandek, in an effort to check the two Russian armies which for the last week have been advancing from Przemyrl on Cracow, and which already have reached Tarnow and Neu Sandek.

"By checking this advance the Austrians will relieve Cracow from the danger of a siege, as the German Army invading Poland from Beudzin (a short distance northeast of Koenigshutte) already has overcome all danger from the northwest."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 7. (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—An Austro-German flying column advanced from Silesia toward the Vistula and attempted to outflank the Russians massed along the banks of the Dunajec, and threatening Cracow.

The Vistula was flooded and therefore could not be crossed. The column was easily driven back with great losses by Russian artillery fire on the opposite bank of the Vistula.

MILAN, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Corriere della Serra confirms a previous report that the Austrian army in Galicia has been placed under the control of the German Staff, despite the opposition of Emperor Francis Joseph.

The dispatch adds that Major Gen. Conrad, Chief of the Austrian General Staff, has virtually been deprived of all power on account of his alleged condition resulting from the death of his son, who was killed in action.

Dealing with the removal of Gen. von Auffenberg from his command, the correspondent in great part for the Austrian ostensibly because of the General's ill-health, but that in reality it was due to his move on Lublin, which was considered an enormous mistake and responsible in great part for the Austrian defeat.

GERMANS INSIST THEY WON.

But Tell of Slaughter of Their Artillerymen at Augustowo.

BERLIN, Oct. 7. (Via The Hague and London.)—The German forces on the frontier of East Prussia have assumed a strategic defensive movement. They abandoned the bombardment of Ossowits fortress, in Russian Poland. After setting the City of Ossowits on fire with shells, they were able to retire with their siege guns and a pontoon train. They destroyed the railroads to the frontier and are now holding in check superior Russian forces from heavily intrenched positions near Vrostken.

The fighting at Augustowo and Suwalki was most sanguinary. The German machine guns finally turned the scale of battle in favor of the Germans, but the slaughter of the German artillerymen was terrific. One German battery lost all its men, and cavalrymen had to be drafted to serve the guns. The cavalrymen held out until they had only three rounds of ammunition left. They then retired, with the Russian infantry only a furlong away.

Bad weather hampered the movements of the German troops and interfered seriously with their aerial reconnaissances. The fact that the Russians were protected by a line of forts made the German offensive doubly hard. Their advance was over a country which is nothing more than a morass.

The Russians have gained in offensive strength. Their artillery, which included two naval pieces, inflicted heavy losses.

Gen von Hindenburg, the German leader who has been operating in Poland, was obliged to make a number of forced marches in going to the relief of the Austrians, who were hard pressed. He reached Opatow, on the spurs of the Lysagory Mountains, in time to be of help. At this point a great battle is thought now to be in progress. The throwing of a large Russian force from Radom, south of Warsaw, in the direction of Ivangorod, to the northeast, is an incident of this engagement.

VIENNA, Oct. 7. (Via Amsterdam and London.)—The following official statement, signed by Gen. von Hoefer, Deputy Chief of the General Staff, was given out in this city today:

"Oct. 6.—The sudden advance of the German and Austrian forces in Russian Poland seems to have completely surprised the Russians. Although they moved strong forces from Galicia to the north, they were repulsed and driven back across the vistula by the Allies while making an effort to cross the river in the direction of Opatow.

"Our troops captured a bridge held by the Russians near Sandomiers.

"In Galicia we are advancing in accordance with our plans.

"In the vicinity of Tarnovezeg we routed a division of Russian infantry."

AUSTRIANS WIN A BATTLE.

Engage Russian Troops That Poured Through the Carpathians.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—It is officially announced from Husst, Maramaros County, Hungary, that Austrian forces have been heavily engaged with Russians since Monday, at a point near Tesco, telegraphs the Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company. The Russians retreated. The battle came to an end near Krisfalva with complete victory for the Austrians.

Small detachments of Russians were engaged by Austrian gendarmes at a point near Besztersenasod. Austrian reinforcements have been dispatched to Besztersenasod. All the passes are occupied by the Austrians.

WAR'S AWFUL DESOLATION.

Gruesome Scenes in the Battle-Wrecked Province of Lublin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 7 (Dispatch to The London Standard).—An eye witness describes the state of affairs existing in that portion of Lublin Province which was the scene of recent severe fighting between the Russian and Austrian troops.

In Kransostav, and in Zamost a few dozen houses remain unscathed. The remainder form a mass of impenetrable ruins. There is not a trace left of the neighboring villages. Once fertile and blossoming fields are now cemeteries.

Along the whole road one sees nothing but improvised graves decorated with modest wooden crosses. Among them figure conspicuously the large common graves of Austrian and German soldiers with projecting black and yellow flags. From quickly excavated, hurriedly filled, pits one sees here and there hands and legs sticking out.

On the River Wepre the Russian soldiers destroyed the bridge by setting fire to it unobserved while Austrian troops were crossing it. As a result many thousands perished, some in the flames, some in the water. Corpses floating in the river in hundreds looked like a long, endless raft.

The banks of the Wepre are littered with countless corpses silently telling the awful tale that at its bottom is a colossal grave. On the road there are thousands of Austrian rifles and knapsacks scattered on the blood-stained soil. The fields are sown with guns and cartridges.

LOOKS FOR WINTER WAR.

Czar's Cousin Says Russians Are Adepts at Cold Weather Fighting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 7.—(Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Duke of Leuchtenberg, cousin of the Czar, who has arrived in Italy from Berne, granted an interesting interview to a representative of La Stampa at Turin in the course of which he said:

"My august relative William II. and his ally, Frans Joseph, are playing a risky game. They have wrought themselves into fury and still vaunt the certainty of final victory. However, with our 9,000,000 Russian soldiers allied with the heroic sons of Belgium, Britain and France, we shall encompass Germany and Austria in a circle of steel from which they can never free themselves. They will perforce have to yield."

Questioned about rumors of a truce until the coming Springtide the Duke replied:

"These rumors are absolutely absurd. Our Czar has sworn to his allies to destroy Germany and Austria. The Czar's troops are adepts at winter campaigning. Its rigors entail far less suffering upon them than upon the Austro-Germans. It is out of the question that the Czar is going to give our enemies a comfortable period in which to strengthen their preparations. Hence while I can hazard no opinion about the duration of the war, my belief is that great battles destined to decide the fate of Austria and Germany will be fought during midwinter.

SCHWAB'S $5,000,000 DEAL.

Reported Amount of Franco-Russian Order for War Motor Trucks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 8.—The Standard says it is reported that Charles M. Schwab has made contracts of more than $5,000,000 with the French and Russian Governments to supply armored gun-mounted motor trucks.

In connection with this big deal, it is recalled that two armor-plated automobiles built some time ago for Russia by the Charron Motor Company, an English concern with a French factory, were detained in Germany shortly before the outbreak of the war and may still be in possession of the Germans. Possibly they are even being used against the Russians themselves.

News dispatches received from Philadelphia and South Bethlehem last week stated that the Bethlehem Steel Company, of which Charles M. Schwab is the President, had been appointed purchasing agent in this country for the French and Russian Governments.

The Bethlehem Steel Company, accordingly, invited bids early in the week on 100 motor trucks, which, it was stated, were to be used by the French troops. Later in the week bids were asked on 100 touring cars which were also to go to France. Besides these bids for complete machines it was stated that the steel company was also in the market for automobile parts and machinery of all kinds.

A report received several days ago stated that the Russian Government had asked the Bethlehem Steel Company to purchase 100 motor trucks for immediate shipment, and it was said that other purchases for the two belligerent nations would soon be made by the same company.

MOSCOW A HOSPITAL CITY.

Accommodations Being Provided for 37,000 Wounded.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In Moscow the public spirit of the ancient capital never was so strongly manifested as now. In almost every street there are extemporised hospitals and convalescent homes for the wounded. Red Cross flags and badges dominate the life of the city. The generosity and devotion of private individuals is limitless.

The city has accommodation for 30,000 wounded, while the military authorities provided for 12,000 more. Shortly the town will be ready with another 15,000 beds. I visited several types of hospitals, one maintained by the parents of pupils of a private school. Half the elementary schools have been transformed into admirable hospitals, and in the remaining schools the children are taught in two shifts.

The new tramway sheds have been equipped as large, airy hospitals to accommodate 1,400 wounded. Many of the wounded are lying in the capacious Merchants' Club. Everywhere the attendance of those who succor is ideal, and the percentage of deaths from wounds in Moscow is infinitesimal. For the transport of wounded the town has organised an excellent tramway and automobile service.

Moscow is the chief distributing centre for the wounded. The more serious cases are dealt with here, while those lightly wounded are dispatched to various points in the interior.

DENIES TROUBLE IN PERSIA.

Petrograd Says There Is No Anti-Russian Movement There.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 7.—An official statement declares to be "absolutely without foundation" the report from Vienna that a formidable anti-Russian movement was in progress in Persia and that the Russians had been defeated in a battle there.

It is asserted that only insignificant skirmishes with brigands from Turkey have taken place and that these brigands were driven across the frontier.

GERMANY DEFENDED BY HER SAVANTS

"Militarism Fighting for Culture" —Allies' Troops from Over Seas "Mongrels and Niggers."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—In a recent issue The Berliner Tageblatt publishes a proclamation by German representatives of science and art to the world of culture, of which the following are salient passages:

If in this frightful war objects of art are destroyed every German will regret it, but, little as we allow any one to override us in love of art, the preservation of art is not to be bought at the price of German defeat.

It is not true that our conduct of the war does not recognise the rights of the people. Can any one point to an example of our ferocity? But in the east the earth has drunk the blood of hordes of women and children, slain by the Russians, in the west dumdum bullets tear open the breasts of our warriors.

Those who associate with Russians and Servians and other to the world the spectacle of letting loose mongrels and niggers on the white race have the least right to call themselves defenders of European civilisation. Our hypocritical foes say the fight is against our so-called militarism and not against our culture, but without German militarism German culture would long ago have been trodden into the earth. Militarism has gone out in defense of culture. In defense of the land which has for decades proved such a home for art as it will never enjoy anywhere else. The German Army and the German people are one.

In conclusion, the manifesto says Germany will fight to the end as a cultured nation, which has the might of Goethe, Beethoven, and Kant, who are to it just as holy as its hearths and lands. There follows a full column of names of distinguished German professors and doctors.

The manifesto is signed by Harnack, Bode, Behring, Hauptmann, Klinger, Budermann, Roentgen, Fulda, Delbrueck, Humperdinck, Liebermann, Manzel, Liszt, Thoma, and Wundt and other prominent men of Germany.

CHOLERA FOE OF BOTH SIDES!

Appears at Tarnow, Where Russians and Austrians Are Fighting!

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"A message from Vienna announces the sudden outbreak of Asiatic cholera in a most violent form at Tarnow in Galicia. Forty cases, the message says, were reported on Tuesday."

An opportunity in
Men's $7 & $8
Saks—Banister Shoes
at $4.95
though we are free to confess that there are not many of them.

Straight lace and button shoes, single or double soled, in the new models for Fall. The selection includes imported French calf, black Russia calf, and imported patent calf, but our ability to fit you in any one particular leather depends upon what time you happen in.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

A Glove Value That Must Change

HERE are some gloves that will soon become extinct—at the price.

* *

In former seasons we have specialized a Weber and Heilbroner glove, made of imported leather, at $1.15.

It has represented, under the old order of things, a $1.50 value.

* *

We have made a leader of it at $1.15, by sacrificing profit.

* *

We own our present stock of these gloves at the old price—which has barely enabled us to sell them at $1.15.

* *

Owing to the war, these gloves to-day would cost us, if we were buying new stock, MORE THAN WE ARE ASKING FOR THEM.

Without advertising a "sale," we announce that until our present stock is exhausted you may still purchase them at $1.15—the price at which WE INTENDED TO SELL THEM when they were ordered.

* *

These gloves are cut on the English "broad-cut" principle, insuring a comfortable fit, good wear and distinguished appearance.

They are of the same high grade imported leather as they have always been—good $1.50 values under the old scale of prices.

* *

It is a genuine GLOVE OPPORTUNITY that is passing. When the present stock is gone they can no longer be sold at $1.15.

SPECIAL NOTE:—We have not raised the prices on any of our foreign underwear, and will not until present stocks have been sold.

Eleven Stores
Weber and Heilbroner
241 Broadway, 369 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 27 New, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

What Alfred W. McCann
Says About
ICE CREAM AND SODA WATER
The New York Globe Food Expert

Relates the results of his investigations. Exact reproduction of Mr. McCann's article in Globe of Oct. 1st, 1914.

The narrative here set down would be almost unbelievable if it were not fortified with facts so specific and so convincing that they cannot be disputed. To me nothing seems quite so extraordinary in the history of the pure food movement as this.

June 25, 1914, I challenged the Riker-Hegeman Company with respect to the character of the ice cream furnished to the patrons of that establishment and its branches. On the same day I challenged a dozen other ice cream firms, many of which I knew to be using carpenter's glue, coal tar dye, chemical flavors, low grade milk, and other abominations in their products. All of these concerns ignored my challenge. One year ago I had given most of them full credit for their secret practices, publishing their names and addresses, together with chemical analyses of their products, in the columns of The Globe. As a result I knew that they despised me.

I was greatly surprised, therefore, when two days later three of the Riker managers called at my office. I was asked for facts concerning the butter-fat content, the glue content, the synthetic fat content, the coal tar dye content, the ethereal flavor content, the chemical preservative content, the bacteria content, and the dirt content of the ice cream served at their stores.

These managers said to me, "If you will come with us now we will let you see for yourself."

As a result of this invitation I spent a large part of two days making an inspection of nineteen of the Riker establishments which were manufacturing ice cream.

A Frank Letter.

June 29 I wrote to the Riker Company as follows:

"I rejoice over the significance of nearly everything I saw in your plants. This does not mean that I found perfection. It does mean that the evidences were as plain as day that your company is on the right track and is moving forward at a rate that should receive the encouragement of every man and woman who believes in food purity and food decency.

"In one of the plants we found on the shelf with flavors a bottle of muriatic acid, used for polishing metal, which should not have been there.

"In another place we found a box of oxalic acid, used for cleaning purposes, which should not have been there.

"The factory on Broadway and Bleecker Street is bad. It should be closed up.

"The Thirty-fourth Street plant is ideal, not as a show place, but as a clean, decent, up-to-date ice cream factory.

"I noted in all places the manner in which the glasses are cleaned in an alkaline solution, carefully rinsed, dried, and polished before being returned to the fountain upstairs.

"The lickspittle methods which curse the average soda fountains are certainly dead in your institutions. The public should know about this.

"I found no benzoate of soda or coal tar color at any point except in the maraschino cherries.

"That your men were not enthusiastic about a fruit mixture containing artificial color and flavor, made up as a sample batch, was most illuminating. I am glad they disapproved of it. This was at the 200 Broadway store.

Refuse to Pander

"The fact that you use fresh fruit and in season only in the manufacture of your ice cream is tremendously significant. I am told in some places that your local managers feel it necessary to carry the highly decorated stuff, in order to compete with low grade neighbors. I saw no evidence of this in any of the places visited and hope it is not true.

"You are showing not only yourselves but also the public that with your plain vanilla, made as it should be made, you are exploding all the old-fashioned, long-venerated crazy fallacies of the ice cream and soda fountain business. In refusing to pander to superstition and degenerated taste you are setting an example that will some day come home to roost.

"I noticed evidences of carelessness here and there in taking the tops off cans of milk and cream. The tops are frequently dirty from coming into contact with the ice. The ice is frequently dirty from sliding over the streets and sidewalks to your basements.

"I noted floating on the top of the contents of some of the cans of cream little specks, the origin of which I could not of course determine. It appeared to me that they had dropped in from careless handling of the lids.

"Grade A pasteurised milk would solve your bacteria problems. I consider some of my ice cream made in New York safer than Grade A pasteurised milk. I urge you to adopt Grade A as soon as possible.

"The fact that you use no gelatine or glue is just as significant as anything else which I discovered.

Ice Cream for Children

"I should say that unless your patrons actually demand 12 per cent. butter fat which you are now giving them, your product would be better, from a dietetic point of view, if it contained less, say, 9 per cent. Children could eat more of it with safety if it contained 6 per cent. In my examination of New York's ice cream supply I have found many products containing as little as 2 per cent. butter fat. The government standard is 14 per cent., but that does not mean that 14 per cent. butter fat makes ice cream more wholesome. Children were not made by nature to digest large quantities of butter fat.

"Any time you will get all your men together, I will talk to them about this ice cream and soda water business. By making them understand that you are aiming at a top-notch product; that you are going to the expense of providing top-notch ingredients; that you want the men who do the work to be actually reverential toward the finished product, and that you intend to have every sanitary precaution carried out to the limit, you cannot fail to make them proud of their work."

Following the receipt of this letter, the Riker people called a meeting of more than 200 of their men, including all the directors of the company. For exactly five hours I discussed with them ice cream and soda water. Then came the shock. Under date of July 8 I received the following letter:

"You have called attention to a number of details in the conduct of our ice cream business, which now appear to us of a great deal more importance than any of us have heretofore realised. We have closed up the factory which you criticised. We want to begin using Grade A pasteurised milk immediately. We shall stop at nothing short of perfection, and shall depend upon such assistance as you can give us in order to attain that perfection."

Hard to Get Permit

It was then found necessary to secure the permission of the Health Department to use Grade A pasteurised milk in the manufacture of what was intended to be a chemically free, uncontaminated, absolutely pure ice cream. I tried to arrange this. Technical difficulties were at once encountered and it required nearly three months of effort to obtain the necessary permit.

The result is here. New York City can now boast of ice cream prepared under such sanitary conditions and of such purity of raw materials that it stands alone.

Grade A pasteurised milk represents the last word in milk decency, milk cleanliness, and milk safety. The only way you can improve on Grade A pasteurised milk is to obtain a certified cow, without blemish, provide a pasture and pure running water for her, and milk her at home under regular observations made by an honest veterinary.

Grade A pasteurised milk has to be produced in clean barns. The cows have to be clean and healthy, the hands of the milkers have to be clean, the pails have to be clean. All the conditions have to be ideal. If any one link in the chain of protection is missing the milk cannot become Grade A. Up to a certain safe standard of decency it becomes trade A. After that it is condemned, or becomes dirty cheese and butter, against which there is no protection at all.

[illegible] pasteurised milk means to any ice cream. To the Riker ice cream it means a glueless, gelatineless, dyeless, drugless, undoped delicacy conspicuous for its low bacteria count. It is offered to the Riker patrons on a sterile service with a sterile spoon. This fact alone is worthy of a celebration by the parents of children.

The milk used is Borden's Grade A, a directory product which has stood the severest test.

Anxiety Banished

For the first time in my life I can now permit my children to go into a store for a saucer of ice cream without anxiety. The human decency of the thing approaches a benediction. Women and children are the great consumers of ice cream. Invalids and convalescents closely follow. No product should be more carefully controlled or more decently manufactured, yet no product is so much abused.

The contrast between what I know of many filthy mixtures, masquerading as ice cream, and this really ideal product, is overwhelming. To one who has seen both sides of the situation it is inspiring.

I have no mean conception of the gravity of my responsibility in saying what I am about to say, yet I speak with a clear conscience. Physicians of New York who desire invalid patients or convalescent patients to consume ice cream can send to the Riker stores for this product with supreme confidence.

They need have no fear of contamination. Every suggestion, including the Grade A pasteurized suggestion, which I have made to the Riker people, has been reduced to law. The forty-quart cans, when they are delivered to the Riker stores, are now washed and wiped before they are opened. Contamination is impossible; sanitation rules.

There is not an ounce of glue in a million pounds of the product. Artificial colors of every kind, even including the so-called harmless variety, are barred absolutely. Fake flavors are not tolerated. The whole proposition, I tell you, is perfect.

Horns and Hoofs

The Riker people one year ago said I had horns and cloven hoofs. Even then they were doing the best they knew how. The fact that today they are producing the finest ice cream that it is possible to make, and, as I now know, have forgotten the horns and cloven hoofs, is indeed a broadminded and generous response to the tendency of the times. I pray that the example thus set by the most important ice cream dispensing institution of New York will be honestly imitated all over the country, and I hope also that the reward of the Riker people in rendering this wonderful service to women and children will be exceeding great. I am proud of my participation in it.

I have said nothing in public about any of these things until now for the reason that the situation was not perfect until now. Yesterday I made a final inspection.

TO DOCTORS, NURSES OR LAYMEN
We extend the same invitation regarding any Department in any Riker Drug Store as we extended to Mr. McCann regarding our Soda Water and Ice Cream Departments.
RIKER-HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

BELGIUM APPEALS TO ALL HUMANITY

Discusses Violation of Territory and Charges That Germany Premeditated It.

STANDS ON TREATY RIGHTS

Calls Attention, in Statement by Legation Here, That Germany Admitted Injustice.

TELLS OF HER DILEMMA

"Rather Die with Honor Than Live Dishonored"—Says Towns Were Destroyed Under "Pretext."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—To answer inquiries that have been received, the Belgian Minister, E. Havenith, today made public the following statement of the Belgian case in the European war:

"By the treaty of April 19, 1839, Prussia, France, England, Austria, and Russia declared themselves guarantors of the treaty concluded on the same day between the King of the Belgians and the King of the Netherlands. This treaty provides: 'Belgium forms an independent State of perpetual neutrality.' That is to say, Belgium was forbidden, in case of war, to take the part of any of the belligerents.

"Since then Belgium has fulfilled all her neutrality obligations. She has acted in a spirit of meticulous impartiality. She has left nothing undone to maintain and make respected her neutrality. Germany's obligation to respect Belgian neutrality was even more emphatically affirmed by one of Germany's greatest men, by the creator of the empire. Prince, then Count Bismarck, wrote in a letter to Baron Nothomb, Belgian Minister in Berlin, on the 22d of July, 1870, as follows:

'In confirmation of my verbal assurances, I have the honor to give in writing a declaration which, in view of the treaties in force, is quite superfluous, that the Confederation of the North and its allies will respect the neutrality of Belgium on the understanding, of course, that it is respected by the other belligerent.

(Signed) VON BISMARCK.'

"On Aug. 2, in the course of the day, the German Minister in Brussels, M. De Below Saleske, gave an interview to the reporters of the newspaper Le Soir, and declared to them that Belgium had nothing to fear from Germany. He went so far as to employ this expression: 'You will see, perhaps, your neighbor's house on fire, but your house will remain intact.' The same day, at 7 o'clock in the evening, he communicated the following note to the Belgian Government:

Germany Gives Warning.

'The German Government has received unimpeachable news to the effect that the French forces have the intention of marching on the Meuse by Givet and Namur. This news leaves no doubt as to the intention of France to march upon Germany from Belgian territory. The Imperial Government of Germany cannot help fearing that Belgium, in spite of the best of intentions, will not be in a position to repulse without help an incursion by the French of such great magnitude. In this case it is sufficiently certain that Germany is seriously threatened. It is the urgent business of Germany to forestall this attack on the part of the enemy. The German Government would be filled with lively regret if Belgium were to regard as an act of hostility against her the fact that her precautionary measures oblige her to violate on her side Belgian territory.

'In order to avoid the possibility of misunderstanding, the German Government made the following comment:

'First—Germany contemplates no act of hostility toward Belgium. If Belgium consents to assume in the war which is about to commence the attitude of friendly neutrality toward Germany, the German Government, on its side, engages, when peace is restored, to guarantee the integrity of the Kingdom and its possessions.

'Second—Germany engages herself, on the aforesaid conditions, to evacuate Belgian territory as soon as peace is concluded.

'Third—If Belgium observes a friendly attitude, Germany is ready, in cooperation with the authorities of the Government of Belgium, to buy for cash everything that is necessary for her troops, and to pay indemnities for damage done in Belgium; but if Belgium behaves in a hostile manner against the troops, and in particular places difficulties in the way of their advance by opposition by the fortifications of the Meuse, or by the destruction of roads, railways, tunnels or other works, Germany will be obliged to consider Belgium as an enemy.

'In that case Germany will enter into no agreement with the Kingdom, but will allow the further relationship of the two States to be left to the decision of arms. The German Government feels that it is justified in hoping that this eventuality will not materialize, and that the Belgian Government will know how to take appropriate measures to prevent its materialization. In that case the friendly relations which unite the two neighboring States will become closer and more lasting.'

Discusses German Note.

"Such is the German note. It will be noticed that there is no question of the alleged entry of French aviators and officers into Belgium, as has been stated in several papers here. The only reason given for the violation of Belgian territory is the alleged intention of the French Army to march upon Givet and Namur. This assertion is supported by no proof, and is denied by the French Government, which officially declared to Belgium and England its intention of not violating Belgian territory. On the contrary, the premeditated intention of Germany to violate Belgian neutrality is proved in the most irrefutable way, namely, by the affirmation of the German Secretary of State himself, and by that of the German Chancellor.

"To the request of Sir William Goschen, the English Ambassador in Berlin, to be allowed to know if Germany would pledge herself to respect the neutrality of Belgium, the German Secretary of State replied that 'this neutrality had already been violated by Germany.' Herr von Jagow went again into the 'reasons why the Imperial Government had been obliged to take this step, namely, that they had to advance into France by the quickest and easiest way so as to be able to get well ahead with their operations and endeavor to strike some decisive blow as early as possible. It was a matter of life and death to them, for, if they had gone by the more southern route they could not have hoped, in view of the paucity of the roads and the strength of the fortresses, to have got through without formidable opposition entailing great loss of time. This loss of time would mean time gained by the Russians for the bringing up of their troops to the German frontier. Rapidity of action was the great German asset, while that of Russia was the inexhaustible supply of troops.'

"This conversation preceded by a few minutes that in which the German Chancellor, giddy at the sight of the abyss into which Germany was falling, uttered these celebrated words: 'Just for a word, neutrality, a word which in war times has been so often disregarded, just for a scrap of paper, Great Britain is going to make war on a kindred nation. At what price would that compact (neutrality) have been kept? Had the British Government thought of that?' Sir William Goschen replied that fear of consequences would hardly be regarded as an excuse for breaking a solemn engagement.

"It is very clear from the documents that Germany had for a long time premeditated the violation of the neutrality of Belgium and that she has even reconciled herself to the terrible danger of war with Great Britain, rather than renounce the advantages she thought she would gain by not respecting the treaty. In the face of these confessions the allegations that France wished to violate the neutrality of Belgium, an allegation supported by no proof, falls to the ground.

"To continue the analysis of the German Note, one reads: 'If Belgium consents to assume in the war which is about to commence, the attitude of friendly neutrality towards Germany, the German Government, on its side, engages, when peace is restored, to guarantee the integrity of the Kingdom and its possessions.'

Tells of Belgium's Dilemma.

"Could Belgium, without being false to her duties of neutrality, take up the position which the German Government calls 'friendly neutrality'? That is to say, could she allow the German armies to pass without opposition through her territory? Can the German Government itself answer that question?

"It is enough to re-read the conversation given above between the British Ambassador and the German Secretary of State to come to a clear conclusion in that respect. The violation of Belgian territory was to procure so signal an advantage to Germany that she had no fear of bringing on war with England to attain it; then for Belgium to lend herself to the passage of German troops must have meant the certainty of fatal consequences for France. Thus for Belgium to have yielded to the German ultimatum would ipso facto have conferred a considerable advantage to Germany to the detriment of the other belligerent, and would have constituted a breach of neutrality.

"Germany concludes her note by threats. She engages on the conditions already defined, to evacuate Belgian territory at the conclusion of peace. If Belgium behaves in a hostile manner, (that is to say, if she does her duty), Germany will be obliged to consider Belgium as an enemy. She would then leave the ultimate arrangements of the relations of the two States to the decision of arms—in other words, if Belgium does not agree to violate the treaty, Germany will treat her as an enemy and adds a veiled threat of annexing a part or the whole of her territory.

"The moral fibre of nations is not always measured by their size or power. Belgium is small and weak, but her answer bears witness to her love of justice and to her respect of the right. She would rather die with honor than live dishonored.

"That was made clear by the answer of the Government. The answer was as follows:

'The German Note has been a painful surprise to the Belgian Government. The intentions which the Note attributes to France are in contradiction to the formal declarations which were made to us on the 1st of August in the name of the republic. Besides, if contrary to our expectations, France is about to violate the neutrality of Belgium, Belgium would be prepared to fulfill its neutrality obligations, and her army would offer to the invader the most vigorous resistance. The treaties of 1839, confirmed by the treaties of 1870, commit to the guarantee of the powers, and notably to the Government of his Majesty the King of Prussia, the independence and neutrality of the Kingdom of Belgium.'

Quotes German Chancellor.

"The Chancellor of the German Empire said in a sitting of the Reichstag on the 4th of August: 'We are in a state of legitimate defense. Necessity knows no law. Our troops have occupied Luxemburg and have perhaps already penetrated into Belgium. This is against the law of nations. France, it is true, has declared to Brussels that she is determined to respect the neutrality of Belgium as long as her adversary respects it, but we know that France was ready to invade Belgium. France can afford to wait; we cannot. A French attack on our flank in the region of the lower Rhine might have been fatal. It is for that reason that we have been compelled to ignore the just protests of the Governments of Luxemburg and Belgium. The injustice which we thus commit we will repair as soon as our military object has been attained.'

"It has been shown above how much value can be attached to the assertion of the alleged intention of France to invade Belgium. That intention and the realization of that intention belong exclusively to Germany, and they must be left in her possession. This is especially the case in view of the fact that the military dispositions undertaken by France absolutely refute the allegations of the German Chancellor. So true is this that, when the violation of Belgium territory became an accomplished fact and when the King of Belgium appealed under the terms of the treaty of 1839 for support in maintaining the neutrality of Belgium which these powers had guaranteed, France was so little prepared to invade Belgium that it took her more than ten days to get her troops into the country.

"The world is familiar with the way Germany has repaired in Belgium the injustice of which she was guilty, to use the words of the German Chancellor.

"Under the pretext that her troops were attacked by civilians, and even under no pretext at all, whole villages have been razed to the ground. Important towns whose boast it was to represent part of the common inheritance of civilization were not spared. Their monuments, which have been respected during the centuries in all the constant wars of which Belgium has been the theatre, were deliberately destroyed. Open cities were bombarded.

"Exorbitant taxation was imposed upon conquered towns, and when the inhabitants were unable to pay the taxes, a large number of their houses were set on fire. That is what happened to Wavre, among other cities, whose 8,500 inhabitants were unable to pay a tax of $600,000. Termonde, with 10,000 inhabitants, was utterly destroyed. On the 15th of September there only remained in that town 282 houses out of 1,400. The town of Aerschot, with 8,000 inhabitants, is now nothing but a mass of ruins and more than 150 of its inhabitants have been shot.

"Dirigible balloons have thrown bombs at night upon Antwerp. It cannot be maintained by those who were in the balloons that they were trying to hit the forts, as the forts are outside the boundaries of the town, and a good distance outside them as well. Nor could the bombs thrown have had any effect upon the forts, which are even stronger than those of Liege. There was no warning of this bombardment, a fact which constitutes a violation of Article 26 of the Fourth Convention of the Hague, and more than a dozen people were killed, all of them non-combatants and several of them women and children.

"The town of Louvain, with its 45,000 inhabitants, was one of the centres of Belgian culture. It had no mercy shown to it and has been nearly obliterated. Several quarters of the town were set on fire, the Church of St. Pierre, a marvelous example of Gothic art, the buildings of the University, including the Library with more than 70,000 volumes, of which a large number were ancient manuscripts, the collection belonging to the University, nearly all the scientific institutions, and nearly all the houses of the town were deliberately burned. They are now nothing more than heaps of ashes. Their destruction has been a loss to the whole civilized world.

"Numbers of absolutely innocent women and children lost their lives in the fire which was started by the order of the German military officials. Of those who were saved, several thousand, including women enfeebled by age, and children in arms, are today wandering homeless over the roads, without food or clothing. They are not to blame for anything, unless it is because they belong to a nation which has refused to purchase peace at the price of dishonor. That can be the only crime accounted to them and it is for that that they have lost all their possessions upon the earth.

"From the declaration made by the Imperial German Chancellor it may be seen that the German Government is conscious of its wrong-doing. As one of the guarantors of Belgium's neutrality, it wanted to force Belgium to relinquish its neutrality for Germany's benefit. Because Belgium would not consent to this perjury, and because Germany could not reproach her with anything else, Germany invaded and covered with blood and ruin a small, peaceful country of hardworking and honest people, a country which it had promised to protect.

"This attack upon her neutrality is the first violation for which Belgium asks judgment from the universal conscience.

"The entire Belgo-German question today is dominated by the fact of this violation of the neutrality of Belgium. Therefore, there is not a single shot fired by a German soldier in Belgium which is not manifestly and avowedly belying most sacred things: the keeping of a solemn pledge, and the right for an honest nation that never wanted war, nor showed aggressive dispositions, to be left to live its peaceful and neutral life.

"Such is the Belgian case: Humanity will judge it."

SAYS WAR MEANS ART RENAISSANCE

Sir Arthur Pinero Declares It Will Provide Inspiration for Writers and Painters.

WILL HAVE LESS CYNICISM

Temporary Eclipse Inevitable, but Ultimate Effect Will Be Good — The Example of Our Civil War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Declaring himself still an optimist, Sir Arthur Pinero, the playwright, in an interview today expressed cheerful opinions as to the beneficial results of the war on the arts in general and German "Kultur" in particular. Sir Arthur prefaced his remarks by the statement that he had received many letters from well-known Americans containing expressions of regret that the United States was obliged to stand outside "this great effort to assert the rights of civilization."

To the direct question, "Do you think the United States should enter the struggle on the side of the Allies?" Sir Arthur replied:

"One cannot teach the American people where their interests lie, but it is a great comfort to the English people to feel that nothing has occurred to disturb the friendliness of our relations."

Observing that his profession led him to study all types of humanity, the dramatist said:

"I find that, down to the humblest classes, the British desire utterly to crush the militarist spirit. This desire is implanted more firmly than one could ever have imagined before the war. Every Briton knows definitely why he is fighting, and means to continue fighting until the German military cloud obscuring the sunshine of the world is finally dispersed.

"One of the greatest misfortunes the conflict has brought to the Fatherland is its loss of the sense of humor. It is this lack of humor which is responsible for the German campaign of calumny in America. So far as that is concerned, I trust to the native intelligence of the American citizen—he cannot be easily gulled.

"Speaking seriously and as an optimist, I am firmly convinced that German culture—not the Prussian variety, of course—will be benefited through this war, and so will the equally important culture of the rest of the civilized world. The Germans' culture for many years past led them nowhere because of the overwhelming military ambitions that have clogged its progress. Freed from those false gods, the Germans may eventually really find their place, in the intellectual sun at least."

"What effect will the war have on the arts in general?" was asked.

"They will emerge from the vicissitudes under which they must suffer a temporary eclipse strengthened, purified, and reinspired," Sir Arthur said. "I think this great war will do vast good to the arts of all the countries affected. We shall have less cynicism, larger admiration and appreciation of what is sound and good in life, a clearer, more direct vision of what life really is.

"Look at the inspiration your civil war became to your poets, writers, and painters. One might almost say it created American art as it is today. That splendid sculptor Saint-Gaudens found marvelous inspiration in the civil war and the men it produced. But for that frightful struggle there might never have been a Saint-Gaudens.

"In times of long-continued peace the minds of artists get fixed on small, finicky things. There is no room for that now, and there will not be for many years to come.

"So far as the drama is concerned, we have no fears. We will keep the flag flying in the theatres, as on the field of battle. But with half the families of England in mourning and the other half expecting to be, one cannot hope to fill the playhouses. We must bear in mind that for the arts the present is seed time—the harvest will come later."

ORGANIZE BRITISH TRADE.

Well-Known Men Aid the Movement—Public Meeting Today.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—An important movement with a view to the organization of the commerce of the British Empire is to be discussed tomorrow at a public meeting. Earl Grey, (ex-Governor General of Canada;) Lord Aberconway, Sir Charles W. Macara, Sir Robert Hadfield, Sir Edward H. Holden, Sir George Reid, Sir John McCall, Sir James Heath, Sir John Taverner, and some 200 other leading men of the official and commercial worlds will take part in it.

The idea to be considered is the foundation of an "Institute of Industry and Commerce," to be linked with Earl Grey's scheme for the union of the London offices of the self-governing Dominions under one roof in the stately Dominion House that is soon to be built in this city.

The new institute will be housed in the same building. In this way associations representing every branch of British industry can be under one roof, keeping in immediate touch not only with each other, but also with the colonial agencies.

HITS AT BRITISH PRINCE.

Saxe-Coburg and Gotha Diet May Cut Off Succession Rights.

BERLIN, Oct. 7, (via Amsterdam and London.)—A committee of the Diet of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha has suggested a Government bill to alter the law of succession of May 3, 1855, so as to exclude all foreign members of the reigning family from the right of succession.

The present Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha is his Royal Highness Charles Edward, Duke of Albany, son of the late Leopold, Duke of Albany. He succeeded his uncle, Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, in July, 1900. He is 30 years of age. Both his father and uncle were younger brothers of the late King Edward VII. of England.

The fundamental law of the two duchies spoken of in the dispatch vests the legislative power in the Duke in conjunction with two separate chambers, one for the Duchy of Coburg and the other for the Duchy of Gotha. For the common affairs of the two duchies the two chambers meet in common. According to an agreement made July 19, 1905, the income of the Gotha domains is divided between the Duke and the State.

DISCUSSES GOLD SEIZURE.

British Official Wants More Particulars of Hamburg-American Case.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today laid before a competent British official the statement made in a circular of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company in New York that when war was declared the line's Hamburg office forwarded to its London office a large sum of gold for payment of Hamburg-American travelers' checks and the refunding of passage money to Americans; that this gold was seized by the British Government, which now declined to listen to representations that it was really American money and refused to release it. The British official's reply was:

"Gold and bullion are held to be conditional contraband of war; but their seizure depends upon the conditions of consignment. Until the conditions in the present case are more fully stated it is impossible to make a more detailed statement."

BRITAIN BUYS 900,000 TONS OF RAW SUGAR

Reported It Cost $90,000,000—It Will Be Refined and Sold Cheaply to the Public.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Western Mail of Cardiff says that in order to avoid a sugar famine in consequence of the cessation of the supply of beet sugar from Germany, Austria, and Belgium, the Home Secretary has purchased 900,000 tons of raw sugar at about $100 a ton. The sugar has been purchased at Demerara, Java, Mauritius, and other places.

This is by far the largest purchase of sugar in the world's history. The sugar is to be sold practically at cost price to refiners, who by arrangement with the Government have agreed to sell the refined commodity to the dealer at a fixed price, based upon the cost of the raw article, plus a fair manufacturing profit.

Canada's Grain for England.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 7.—Canada's grain should be kept within the British Empire for fear that otherwise it might find its way into the hands of England's enemy in war,' in the opinion of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association. It was learned today that a memorial had been prepared by the association for Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, asking that the Dominion Government arrange to co-operate with the British Government to obtain Canada-grown grain direct from the farmers of the prairie provinces at a price of $1 a bushel for wheat and 50 cents for oats for the next three years.

The memorial points out the storage facilities at the disposal of the Canadian Government and urges that the harvest should be obtained for the Empire's needs, rather than be exported into the United States, whence it might be shipped abroad and reach Germany.

Sir George E. Foster is not in the city at this time and the Government has not replied to the memorial.

TO EXCHANGE NATIONALS.

Hale May Arrange Extension of Plan Between Britain and Austria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—England and Austria are arranging through the American diplomatic establishments an extension of the understanding concerning an exchange of subjects detained in each country, to include certain classes of men like invalids and doctors who hitherto have not been permitted to return to their own countries.

Chandler Hale, who is in charge of the Austrian Embassy, is going to Vienna, and probably will escort a number of refugees. Possibly he will make arrangements, as agent of the British Government, for still further exchanges of nationals.

WAR HITS UNIVERSITIES.

Attendance Cut in Two—Edinburgh Dismisses German Professors.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The English and Scotch universities opened their Fall terms today with greatly reduced attendance. Cambridge University has only 1,500 students, as compared with 3,500 last year. Many of the students who were at the institution last year have joined the army. Other institutions have lost students in about the same proportion.

Much comment has arisen over the action of the Faculty of Edinburgh University in asking all its German professors and lecturers to resign. The German Rhodes scholars and other German and Austrian students who have been attending English universities in large numbers are absent this year, most of them being with their armies.

The attendance at Edinburg was 1000 below normal. There was a loss of 450 students in the medical department alone.

Michael Ernest Sadler, vice-chancellor of Leeds University, at the convocation at Leeds announced that three of the University's students had been killed in action. He added that the university had sent more than 150 students and professors into the army as commissioned officers.

SCHIFF GETS FINE FAIENCE.

Pays $600,000 for 34 Pieces from Sigismund Bardac Collection.

Twenty-six faience plates, among which are some of the most important specimens extant of Italian majolica work and eight pharmacy jars, have been purchased by Mortimer L. Schiff at a price which is understood to be $600,000. These pieces include most of the finest specimens in the collection of Sigismund Bardac, which was brought to this country by Emile Rey of the firm of Arnold Seligmann, somewhat less than a year ago, and has since been disposed of piecemeal at the Seligmann galleries, at 7 West Thirty-sixth Street.

One of the plates is a Florentine work, and its value is put at $50,000. The plate has a diameter of more than two feet and is decorated in pale green on white, with the design of a cavalier surrounded by elaborate floral decorations in the Oriental style. There are a number of plates of an early type and a fine piece of later Sienna work.

This is perhaps the largest part of the Bardac collection acquired by any one collector, or that will be acquired, for by now Sigismund Bardac's magnificent treasures are almost all dispersed.

The celebrated Morosini helmet was sold last Winter to P. A. B. Widener for $80,000. Other articles have gone to various collectors in New York.

Many of the best pieces of the collection, as it was originally, are in the Metropolitan Museum as the result of earlier transactions. Among these are the Charles VII. tapestries, purchased in 1907, and a number of fine enamels.

SAW PAPEETE RAZED BY GERMAN SHELLS

Voyagers Reach San Francisco with Vivid Stories of Fall of the South Sea Port.

FORCED TO FLEE TO HILLS

French Gunboat and Her German Prize Destroyed Together by Two of the Kaiser's Cruisers.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 7.—Graphic stories of the plight of Papete, capital of Tahiti, in the Society Islands, were told here today by passengers arriving on the Union Steamship Company's liner Moana. Several of those on board the steamer were in Papete when the town was bombarded by the German cruisers Gneisenau and Scharnhorst. They said the place was in ruins and that the natives were still hiding in the hills, whence they fled when the bombardment began.

The stories of those arriving on the Moana vary only in unimportant details. Perhaps the most graphic story was that told by Miss Geni La France, a French actress. She told of the Governor's heroism and his self-sacrificing devotion to duty, which caused him to face death rather than surrender. All of the passengers were loud in their praise of this Frenchman, who thought first of his country, next of his guests, for so he considered all travelers, and next of the city's residents.

"While the shells screamed and exploded with a deafening roar, tearing buildings and leaving wreck and ruin in their wake, this old Governor was calm throughout," said Miss La France. "It was his bravery that enabled us to bear up under the terrible strain, although it was impossible to flee the city, as shells were exploding all about.

"I was sitting on the veranda of the hotel, having a lovely holiday. Every one was happy and contented. The sunshine was lovely and warm and the natives were busy at their work. I noticed two dark ships steaming up the little river, but was too lazy and 'comfy' to take any interest in them.

Shells Began to Fall.

"Suddenly, without any warning, shots began exploding around us. Two of the houses near the hotel fell with a crash and the natives began screaming and running in every direction. For a minute I didn't realize what was happening. But when another volley of shells burst dangerously near and some of the pieces just missed my head, I was flying, too.

"Every one was shouting, 'To the hills, to the hills.' My manager could not obtain a wagon or any means of conveyance to take me there. I felt as if I had on a pair of magic boots that would carry me to the hills in three steps. But I didn't. It was a good six miles, over bad roads, and we had to run.

"The shells from the German battleships kept breaking, and the explosions were terrible. I am sure that I made a record in sprinting that six miles. The cries of the people were terrible. I was simply terror-stricken and could not cry for fear. I seemed to realize that I must keep my strength in order to reach the hills.

"We hid in the hills and the natives gave up their homes to the white people, and were especially kind to the women."

"The native population probably hasn't come back from the hills yet, and when we left, two days after the bombardment, the European population was still dazed," said E. P. Titchener, a Wellington, New Zealand, merchant, who went through the bombardment.

"From 8 o'clock until 10 the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau circled in the harbor, firing broadsides of eight-inch guns at the little gunboat Zelie and the warehouses beyond.

"Only the American flag, which the American Consul hoisted, and an American sailing vessel also ran up, the two being in line before the main European residence section, saved that part of the town, for the German cruisers were careful not to fire in that direction."

French Showed Pluck.

According to all accounts, the cruisers directed their fire solely toward the Zelie, but their marksmanship was said to be poor. Many shots fell short and many went wide, so that the whole business district, the general market, and the warehouses along the water front were peppered and riddled.

The French replied from some old guns on the hills, as well as three shots from the Zelie, but ineffectively.

"It was plucky of the French to fire at all," said Mr. Titchener. "At 7 o'clock we could see two war vessels approaching, and soon made out they were cruisers. They came on without a flag, and the Zelie, lying in the harbor, fired a blank shot.

"Then the Germans hoisted their flag and the Zelie fired two shots. The Germans swung around and fired their broadsides, and all the crew of the Zelie scuttled ashore. No one was hurt.

"The Germans continued to swing and fire. Their shells flew all over the town above the berth of the Zelie and the German prize ship Walkure, which the Zelie had captured. Perhaps not knowing they were firing into a German vessel, the Gneisenau and the Scharnhorst continued their wild cannonades.

"During the two hours of bombardment 100 shells from the big eight-inch guns of the cruisers fell and exploded in the town. The sound was terrific, and nobody blamed the natives for running away.

"With all the destruction, only three men were killed—one Chinaman and two natives. The Germans evidently made an effort to confine their fire, but many shots went wide, and these did the main mischief.

"Finally, about 10 o'clock, without attempting to land and not knowing that the German crew of the Walkure were prisoners in the town, the Gneisenau and the Scharnhorst steamed away and disappeared over the horizon. They sailed off to the westward, but, of course, we could not tell how they set their course when they got beyond our vision."

The damage to Papeete was estimated at $2,000,000. Two vessels were sunk and two blocks of business houses and residences were destroyed. The French set fire to a 40,000 ton coal pile to prevent the Germans replenishing their bunkers.

The voyage of the Moana was fraught with adventure. From Papeete, the vessel, which flies the British flag, sailed with lights out and dodged four German cruisers after being warned by the wireless operator who had picked up a German code message sent out by the cruisers which had razed the island city.

NEW YORK SURGEONS SAIL.

Drs. H. MacDonald Pegge and D. E. Wheeler in War Service.

Dr. H. MacDonald Pegge of 924 West End Avenue sailed yesterday on the Cedric to make a reconnoissance in the war zone for the British Imperial Club of this city. He will go first to England and find out what surgeons, nurses and supplies are needed there and then to the front where he will do the same thing, and as soon as his reports are mailed to the club will take service in the British hospital corps.

The club will send the supplies that his reports call for and will also send twenty-five surgeons who have volunteered to join in the British hospital staff. These surgeons will report to Dr. Pegge, who will assign them to the hospitals where they are needed. The British Imperial Club will pay the expenses of the doctors.

Dr. David E. Wheeler, the first of the American physicians to be sent to France with the funds provided by the Duchesse de Talleyrand, sailed yesterday for Havre on the France, accompanied by his wife, who will offer her services to the American Hospital in Paris. Dr. Wheeler was graduated from the Columbia Medical School and served as interne at Bellevue Hospital from 1898 to 1899. For the last ten years he has been connected with the Erie County Hospital at Buffalo.

CANADIANS TO LAND TODAY.

Contingent of 32,000 Volunteers Will Go to an English Camp.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 8.—The Canadian troops will be landed in England today and sent to an inland training camp.

The news of the mobilization of the first volunteer expeditionary force of Canadian troops was kept as quiet as the gathering of "the new army" in England. Pictures of the Canadian troops drilling and marching appeared in moving-picture shows in New York several days before their movements were chronicled in the press. The first news of their departure was contained in a dispatch on Sept. 25, announcing that T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor of the Dominion of Canada, had announced that 32,000 Canadian volunteers had gone to the front a day or two before. This announcement was made by the Minister on Sept. 24 in a speech before the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, in convention at St. John, N. B.

WHY HE STOLE SUBMARINE.

Italian Engineer Disapproves His Country's Neutrality.

SPEZIA, Oct. 7.—The authorities have received a letter from the engineer who disappeared with an Italian-built submarine while the vessel was supposedly having her trials in the Gulf of Spezia, and later landed her at Bastia, Corsica.

The letter was written before the submarine left her moorings here. The writer says that he considers Italy's attitude of neutrality a mistake, and that it is the duty of every Italian citizen to act individually in an effort to ignite the spark which will render Italian intervention in the war inevitable.

It is supposed that the engineer has placed himself in the hands of the French military authorities.

A dispatch from Rome on Oct. 5 stated that a submarine, just completed at a private shipyard near Spezia, had been appropriated while making a trial spin by the officer in charge, Lieut. Angelo Bellini, (retired.)

In a letter to the shipbuilders Lieut. Bellini said that he would later furnish a full explanation of his action, and that meanwhile the crew had no knowledge of his plans.

Another Rome dispatch, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, announced the arrival of the submarine at Bastia, a fortified town in Corsica, under French jurisdiction.

SYDNEY CHEERS ITS FORCE.

Great Demonstration There for Part of Australian Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Another remarkable demonstration took place in Sydney today, when the New South Wales portion of the first expeditionary force paraded the city streets.

Business was entirely suspended and the main thoroughfares were decorated. Private employers allowed their workmen special leave to enable them to cheer the troops. It is estimated that more than 100,000 persons witnessed the march.

GERMANS UNITED, SAYS NAGEL

And All Loyal to the Kaiser, ex-Cabinet Officer Asserts.

Charles Nagel, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, returned from Europe on the liner Ryndam yesterday with his wife and five children. They spent the Summer in Germany. After the mobilization had begun Mr. Nagel said he went to Switzerland for two weeks and then returned to Germany.

"I do not believe that there is a human being in Germany," said Mr. Nagel, "who is not loyal to the Kaiser and the government. Germany felt that its integrity had been challenged and had to fight for its existence as a nation. I have never seen such a picture of dignity and self-control as was shown by the Germans during the mobilization."

Mr. Nagel visited Nürnberg and at Berlin he went over the university that he had attended as a young man.

The Ryndam brought 412 first, 468 second class and 370 steerage passengers. Capt. van den Heuval said that the voyage had been without incident. He passed several fishing vessels in the English Channel.

PLAN FOR DYE SHIPMENTS.

Bryan to Issue Warning About Cargo of Matanzas.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Representative Metz of New York has arranged with Secretary Bryan to notify foreign shippers that the dye stuffs from Germany to be shipped in the American steamship Matanzas, leaving New York for Rotterdam today, are American goods, and are to be treated as such.

Reports of seizure by Germany of a cargo of dye stuffs for the United States from Basle, Switzerland, were discredited today at the Swiss Legation.

SIEGE GUNS READY TO SHELL TSING-TAU

Japanese to Make Formal Demand for Surrender and Call Out Non-Combatants.

U. S. CONSUL TOLD TO LEAVE

China Again Protests Against Occupation of the Shantung Railroad.

PEKING, Oct. 7.—The Japanese Legation here says that siege guns are now ready for an attack on Tsing-tau. The German garrison, the legation continues, will be summoned to surrender, and opportunity will be given to noncombatants to come out. The American Legation in Peking has sent instructions to W. R. Peck, the American Consul at Tsing-tau, to come out when this opportunity is offered.

The Chinese Government has been informed that a party of thirty Japanese occupied the stations of the Shan-tung Railway at Tsi-nan, the western terminus of the German-owned road, on Wednesday. The Foreign Office immediately upon receipt of this intelligence delivered another protest to the Japanese Legation demanding the withdrawal of the Japanese troops and asking for a reply.

However, despite the ultimatum-like character of the Chinese note, it is admitted that China does not intend to fight. Also at the solicitation of the Government, which feared that otherwise the situation with Japan would be further complicated, the Germans have now fulfilled their threat to dynamite the bridges. They had announced that this would be done unless China compelled the Japanese to withdraw from the railway. Meantime the Japanese are preparing to reopen traffic on the road.

The feeling here against the Japanese is becoming intense. The newspapers publish accounts of their alleged misbehavior with characteristic exaggeration. For example, a petition from the citizens of Wiehsien says: "The Japanese arrived here three days ago, since when the misery sustained by the people is beyond description. The actual number here has not yet been ascertained, but the streets and the lanes are crowded with these dwarfs."

An American missionary who is acting as a correspondent at Weihsien telegraphs that a total of 300 Japanese have arrived there by the third day of occupation, and that on the fourth day all except thirty of the soldiers proceeded westward without having molested the inhabitants, although the people are much in fear of both the Japanese and the Chinese troops.

From other missionaries and correspondents come reports of such cases of wrongdoing as might be expected from a few in any army 80,000 strong. The trouble usually results from the Japanese system of billeting on the natives and drawing upon them for commissary requirements. Chinese communities are compelled to meet quickly large and unusual demands in the way of supplies, but, according to several reports, they receive higher pay than the market price for these supplies. On the other hand, it is said that occasionally individual cases of plundering the farmers and abuse of women are reported.

BERLIN LANDLORDS APPEAL.

Rental Incomes Diminishing, They Ask the City for Relief.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—According to the Berliner Tageblatt the Association of Landlords has forwarded a statement to the Chief Magistrate of Berlin in which they made the following plea:

"The house-owning business of Berlin, which has been in a serious and difficult position for several years, has through the outbreak of the war come into danger of full economic ruin. The source of the landlords' income through rents threatens more and more to disappear. Statistics for the months of August and September, in connection with 2,645 houses, give unquestionable proof of our statement of our position.

"Those who called the Berlin War Credit Bank into existence will, it is true, in some cases prevent the holders of mortgages from taking harsh measures against the landlords, but still only in some cases, and then only for the time being."

The document proceeds to demonstrate in some detail how hard will be the position of men who have borrowed money and lent it out again at presumably good interest, and concludes with this plea:

"Therefore we put forward the humble plea that the city may as quickly as possible institute a relief fund for the Berlin landlords."

BARS THE STAATS-ZEITUNG.

Canadian Government Stops Its Circulation in the Dominion.

Following the barring from the mails by Canada of the publication Fatherland, issued by pro-German sources here, the Canadian ban has been put also on the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, according to an announcement in the evening edition of that newspaper yesterday. The announcement says:

"It was the Staats-Zeitung that heretofore gave to those many hundreds of Germans who are unfortunately compelled to live in that British colony, the power through true accounts of the German victories and through the destruction of information in Anglo-Franco-Russian net of lies and poisoning of sources of information in America, to endure the lying triumphs of the Canadian press and its anti-German jingoism. But just for this reason the Staats-Zeitung, whose circulation in Canada took on large dimensions in the last few weeks, became a thorn in the flesh of the Canadian authorities. They had to tie up the truth."

MARKS DEFENDS FARMERS.

Their Appearance in Free Markets Is Most Desirable, He Says.

Borough President Marks was the principal speaker at a meeting of the Queens Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon in the Plaza Court Building. He said the opposition of retailers to the new markets is natural for the reason that the prices established at the open markets influence in a degree the prices on similar goods in the stores.

"This is an objection," Mr. Marks continued, "that is based more on fear than on facts. The pushcart men and the hucksters, who have come into these markets, are not new competitors to the store. The only new competitor is the farmer, and when you consider the number of farmers coming in and selling at retail, when you divide their produce by the number of stores, the average is not alarming. I ask whether the farmer is not a legitimate competitor? Should not those housewives who are willing to take a basket over their arm and go to market be entitled to buy direct?

"It seems to me that the railways have not done their full duty in regard to freight facilities. They build magnificent passenger depots, but they have not shown the same interest in the development of their terminal facilities for freight. They should be encouraged and stimulated to take this matter up. Active co-operation is well worth while in this movement to reduce the high cost of living."

The Borough President has received a letter from Rudolph Lewitus, a commission merchant, saying that the free markets are the only means for the distribution of food with the least expense and friction. Another letter is from C. H. Wilcox, a real estate man of Jamaica, asking that a free market be located in Jamaica.

The Domestic Science Classes of the Ethical Culture School are planning to make a tour of the markets to buy meats and vegetables, which they will afterward prepare for the table.

NUNS ABANDON CONVENT.

American Sister Fleeing Here Pictures Plight of Helpless Associates.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Sister Mary McLaughlin of Skaneateles, N. Y., was among several hundred refugees from the neighborhood of Antwerp to reach London today. With fifty other Augustinian sisters she was driven from the Fille de Marie Convent at Willebroeck, fifty miles south of Antwerp, by the bombarding of the fort at this place on Sept. 29. Speaking of her experiences, Sister Mary said:

"We stayed at the convent as long as possible to protect the property, but as the school was near the fort, shells struck our chapel and other buildings, shattering windows and wrecking the roofs. Driven out, we made our way north to Boom, two miles away, where we were told we would be safe from German attack. Refugees soon followed us, however, from Willebroeck, and told us that that town had been destroyed. On Thursday we had to leave Boom on account of the bombarding. Finally we reached Antwerp, but were ordered to leave there immediately. We were unable to get a boat until Monday night.

"Some weeks ago we sent all our pupils home from the convent, but in Antwerp I met many of my girls among the penniless refugees fleeing from danger. Like many of our sisters, they had no place to go. One of our sisters is blind and another is paralytic. They are without relatives to whom they can turn. Our poor Superior stayed with these invalids trying to find a safe place for them in Antwerp.

"I have been in Belgium teaching for eighteen years, but fortunately I have relatives in America to whom I can return. Some of our helpless sisters have been in the convent for fifty years. All the members of their families are dead, and until we can get back to our property and restore it their condition will be deplorable. I was the only American in the convent. I feel fortunate in having a kind Government which is helping me until I can help myself."

Sister Mary was met on her arrival in London by workers from the Women's Relief Committee. Arrangements are being made for her to sail for America on Saturday.

NO PAN-AMERICAN MEETING.

Conference to Have Been Held in Chile Is Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The fifth Pan-American conference, which was to have begun at Santiago de Chile next month, was indefinitely postponed today by action of the Board of Governors of the Pan-American Union in this city. The board's action is final, and a new date for the conference will be fixed later, when the Chilean Government has had an opportunity to consider the matter.

A resolution expressing the hope that peace would soon be restored in Europe also was adopted by the governing body. It was introduced by Señor Suarez, Minister from Chile, on instructions from his Government and because of conditions in Europe.

Secretary Bryan, Chairman of the board, was authorized to convey to European belligerents the message that the Governments constituting the Pan-American Union hoped to see peace restored soon.

While no time was mentioned as to when the postponed conference would meet, it was understood here that it would not be until 1916.

FORESAW LOUVAIN'S RUIN.

Burgomaster's Letter, Written Before Fire, Reaches Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Col. Webb C. Hayes, son of President Hayes, called on President Wilson to-day to present a letter, dated Aug. 20, from Alfred Nerlex, acting Burgomaster of Louvain, who wrote that he was attempting to save the town from destruction at the hands of the Germans. Louvain was burned a week after the letter was written.

Col. Hayes told the President briefly of experiences he had in the European war zone.

Nurse Wincarnis

Are you "Run-down"?
Do you feel listless, low-spirited and weary? If so, you are "run-down". A few wineglassfuls of "Wincarnis" will start you on the road to new health and vitality.
WINCARNIS
FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS. Sold in two sizes, $1.50 and 85c.
SAMPLE and BOOKLET sent for 10 cents
EDWARD LASSERE, U. S. Agent, 400 W. 23rd Street, N. Y.

By Rex Beach.
THE AUCTION BLOCK
Rex Beach's new novel has just been published and is for sale at your booksellers
The story is written with all the author's well-known virility of style, and has more humor than any other of Beach's books
HARPER & BROTHERS

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.
Are prepared to make to order in the greatly enlarged Dressmaking Department, on the Third Floor,
Tailored Suits,
Afternoon and Evening Gowns,
Dancing Frocks
from the latest Parisian interpretations of the new modes and from correct materials such as are used by the leading French Couturiers,
At Very Moderate Prices

GIFTS TO RED CROSS PASS $200,000 MARK

Jacob H. Schiff Acknowledges Receipts of $5,324.41 Yesterday.

MANY CHURCH COLLECTIONS

Belgian Fund Reports Nearly $10,000—Committee of Mercy Work Popular.

The Red Cross Fund is now $204,067.45, of which $5,324.41 was received by Jacob H. Schiff, the Treasurer, yesterday. All subscriptions should be sent to Mr. Schiff at 52 William Street or to the Red Cross offices, 150 East Twenty-second Street. Yesterday's receipts included the collections taken up in many churches last Sunday. The subscriptions were:

Through Dr. E. Boerhaave	$1,263.50
Benefit performance by Klaw & E.	471.40
Ladies of Bayonne through Mrs. G. D. Ali	450.00
Free Synagogue	300.00
Riverdale Pres. Ch.	224.00
Through John Wanamaker	215.00
Proceeds of musicale & dance by A. Bowne	201.25
Hudson River Chapter Red Cross	200.00
Park Ch., Elmira, N. Y.	146.00
Tri. Woman's Club, Brooklyn, Conn.	137.25
Anonymous	120.00
A. B.	100.00
R. H. Cantwell	100.00
Anonymous	100.00
First Pres. Ch., Plattsburg	94.00
All Souls' Unitarian Ch.	83.32
Holy Trin. Ch.	78.22
25 Children	55.70
S. V. Henderson	50.00
German Evang. Ch., Elmira	50.00
Chapel fund, Cent. Theol. Seminary	50.00
Through N. Y. Staats-Zeitung	47.55
St. Ann's P. E. Ch., Maryville, Tenn.	43.84
St. John's Ch., Arden, N. Y.	40.22
Un. Peace Service Media, Pa.	38.00
First Unitarian Soc., Ithaca, N. Y.	33.03
St. John's Episc. Ch., Medina, N. Y.	30.85
Omnibus Box, Media Presby. Ch.	27.25
Franklin Lodge, 44, F. & A. M.	25.00
To the memory of J. S. L.	25.00
Arlington Av. Presby. Ch.	25.00
Ascension Memorial Ch.	25.00
Union Services, Freehold, N.J.	23.05
St. John's Memorial Ch., Ellenville	22.65
Union Services, Elizabethtown, N. Y.	22.10
Services, Sterlington, N. Y.	21.00
Shelter Island Presby. Ch.	20.10
M. Washington Presby. Ch.	17.00
Church of Our Father, Newburgh	16.00
1st Presby Ch., Wyoming, N.J.	15.25
Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Mount	15.00
St. Chrysostom's Chapel	14.51
St. Ann's P. E. Sund'y school, Sayville, L. I.	13.25
Anonymous, A.	13.00
Miss N.H. Brockman	12.00
St. John's Ch., Colcord	11.50
St. K. Ellis	10.00
A. G. Dortic	10.00
F. S. Boyd	10.00
A. B. Taylor	10.00
"B. S. M."	10.00
Anonymous	8.00
Locust Grove Sun. school	6.07
C. E. Soc., Ref. Ch., Beacon, N. Y.	6.00
Tyler Shepard	5.00
Church Ch., Cuba, N. Y.	5.00
S. R. C. Low	5.00
Mrs. T. Pierce	5.00
R. H. Scott	4.15
"Eton Club"	2.25
Mrs. Stow	2.05
"H. B."	2.00
M. L. Bonnes	2.00
Union Ch., New Russia, N. Y.	1.40
M. Stow	1.00
"H. A."	1.00
Cash	1.00
"E. M. W."	1.00

$8,977.80 for Belgian Fund.

The Belgian Fund for the relief of the women and children and other noncombatants of Belgium, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Bureau, 8-10 Bridge Street, was increased by $9,977.35 yesterday, which brought the total of the fund to $116,628.01. Yesterday's subscribers were:

Man and Wife	2
H. L. D. Courtaisien	10
Friends	1
E. T. Benedict	10
Robert Somers	5
Collected by Chas. Scherman Buchanan	3
Mrs. Phillipi L. Van Hamert	500
Ira Harrow	100
From a friend	25
Anonymous	20
Mrs. J. Temple Grover	5
W. L. Dennold	100
Mrs. T. H. Towar	25
E. L. Pierce	25
R. P. Perry	50
Mrs. J. A. Twachtman	5
Dr. S. Pillitzer	10
R. Comins	10
Mrs. B. Brewster	200
Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Loines	50
E. W. Church	10
Mrs. H. S. Graves	10
Mrs. W. E. Bright	2
M. A. Stephenson	5
Miss M. V. Ribbet	5
C. T. Bartlett	5
Mr. A. Fortes	25
A. A. F. Josenbaum	100
P. L. H.	5
M. M. Huntington	5
A. C. Bernath	40
Frau Small & Day	100
Mrs. J. Humpstone	5
R. R. Dayton	5
H. & Dmbee	10
Collected by Raymond & Collected by Mme. Vandervelde at meetings at Oyster Bay, Nahant, Mass.; Aeolian Hall, Dublin, N. H.; Beverly Farms, Mass., and other contributions	447
	5,140.85

The following subscriptions to the Committee of Mercy Fund of which August Belmont is Treasurer were acknowledged yesterday:

Christ Church, Susquehanna, Penn.	$5.00
West Park Presbyterian Church, New York	57.50
Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan	100
First Congregational Church, Muskegon, Mich.	25.50
M. E. Church, Tunnelton, Ind.	5.50
Christian Universality, Canton, Mo.	12
A. E. Cory	1
Harriman, Tenn.	5.00
Forest, Ill.	9.95
First Presbyterian Church, Leon, Iowa	8
C. W. Riley	7.00
Park Avenue M. E. Church	28.75
Church of St. James, Scarsdale	10
Blanche Bosworth	10
St. Margaret's M. E. Church, Presbyterian Church, Gardner, Kan.	7.65 12 3.00

Dr. Blake Pleads for Funds.

The committee raising funds for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris received the following cablegram yesterday from Dr. Joseph R. Blake, who is in charge of the hospital.

"Appeal for me for fund to keep the American Ambulance Hospital going through the war. We have 400 beds. Cases all serious surgical ones. Caring for French and British make people at home appreciate that our ambulance is doing much to relieve terrible suffering and that this is the hour for our people to give all they can to help our work. Work and men stived today. All at work today.—Blake."

The following contributions to the American ambulance fund were received yesterday:

Parkinson & Burr	$100
Mrs. R. Douglas Rafphael	10
Chapel of Comforter	25
B. Boyer	10
George Bullock	50
E. S. Webster	200

The total amount collected is $63,190.94. Contributions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren of 10 East Forty-seventh Street, now amounts to $14,663.51, of which amount $728 was received yesterday from the following persons:

Gelasio Caetani	$75
Mrs. J. F. Kerbochan	10
R. D. Douglas	100
A. Beller	25
Mrs. F. L. Pratt	50
J. M. Forman	20
A. W. Smoun	100
Mrs. H. K. Viele	5
Mary S. Kernochan	10
Mrs. J. Nelson	10
J. F. Tams	5
Anonymous	100
A. T. Hewlett, C. Basine, J. M. Hewlett, A. F'd	236
Mrs. C. B. Hillhouse	5
Mrs. H. Estricher	2
E. G. Geodtz	10
Mrs. J. S. Watson	50
Miss Mackay	15
H. G. Barbey	50
The French Sisters	10
Mrs. M. Kingsland	50

It was announced at the Austro-Hungarian Consulate General in State Street yesterday that $20,000 had been given by various societies and individuals for the relief work in Austria-Hungary, and that this money has been forwarded to Vienna.

Artistic people in Paris who need assistance are receiving consideration by the society known as "Appui aux Artistes," according to a report by the American representative, Miss Malvina Hoffman of 120 East Thirty-fourth Street, to whom subscriptions may be sent.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have already cabled $3,182 to the Paris officers of the "Appui aux Artistes," which was subscribed to by the following:

Mrs. E. H. Harriman	Mrs. H. P. Whitney
Miss Ruth Draper	Miss Mabel Clark
Mrs. Moulton	Misses Cromwell
Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer	H. O. Milliken
Mrs. Linzee Blagden	Mrs. Otto H. Kahn
Mrs. J. H. Hammond	Bryson Burroughs
Mrs. E. S. Harkness	Miss Evelyn Longman
Miss W. K. Draper	Miss Patterson
Miss M. C. Hoffman	Mrs. Warren Adams
F. M. Tonetti	Felix Kahn
Lawrence Butler	F. S. Bellevue
Herbert Bodman	Lloyd Warren
Philip Wadsworth	J. Watt
	J. Street

The British Imperial Club has received $1,000 for a fund to supply surgical and other relief to war victims. It has been decided to incorporate as the British War Relief Association. There is a large need for clothing suitable for thousands of refugees who have not even the barest comforts of life. John F. Muer is secretary with headquarters at 108 East Thirtieth Street.

A donation of large white linen handkerchiefs for British soldiers brought out the information yesterday that white handkerchiefs make good targets and are not acceptable. At the British Consulate General it was said that colored handkerchiefs, brown and blue preferred, were acceptable. The white handkerchiefs will be dyed before being distributed to soldiers.

Americans who formerly studied in Oxford are co-operating with the Atlantic Union, an organization which has done much to extend British hospitality to Americans visiting in London, in assisting the Wounded Allies' Relief Committee. American friends of the Atlantic Union are asked to subscribe through Paul Kleffner at 52 Broadway, or W. W. Thayer at 18 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.

RED CROSS AID FOR GERMANY.

Physicians, Nurses, and Tons of Supplies Start for Rotterdam.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 7.—(Via London).—The American hospital ship Red Cross reached Rotterdam last night from France. Six American surgeons and 25 nurses, with 41 tons of medical supplies, left Rotterdam today for hospital work among the troops of Germany and Austria.

Soren Listoe, American Consul General at Rotterdam, met the Red Cross and arranged for the transfer of the units for Germany and Austria.

Off for Front to Serve as Nurse.

The Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel were at the French Line pier yesterday to say goodbye to Mrs. Robert J. Barnes, wife of an officer of the 102d French infantry, who is with the army in Belgium. She is an American woman and is going over to France to offer her services as nurse to the French Red Cross. The France had twenty-five first, eighty second, and two hundred third-class passengers, and mails. She will lay up for two months on her arrival at Havre for the annual overhaul and will not return to New York until December.

REFUGEES AID LONDON FUND.

Passengers on the Olympic Send $257 to Chairman Hoover.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The sum of £51 10 shillings ($257.50) was received today by H. C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Committee here, which was forwarded through the White Star officials by Judge Barlow of New York, representing the collection made on the Olympic during the last voyage to America, at the instance of Judge Barlow, to assist the Benevolent Fund of the committee. When Mr. Hoover received the money he said:

"There will be need of such donations in the near future, and the good example set by Judge Barlow should be followed by other Americans journeying toward home. The committee appreciates greatly what Judge Barlow has done."

Included in the passengers on the Baltic sailing today were nearly a score of Japanese, practically all from the Continent, and booked first class. Other passengers included Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Alderman and child, Judge Charles H. Beckett and Mrs. Beckett, Gen. McCoskrey Butt, C. Haddon Chambers, Miss A. Rehan, Mrs. William W. Phelps, Mrs. John C. Phelps, and Judge Vandeburgh.

COMFORTS ENGLISH WORKERS.

Lloyd George Says Cotton Trade Is Only Severe Sufferer So Far.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech today to a deputation of the Workers' National Committee, said it was not at all certain that they were not a little premature in anticipating a very considerable amount of unemployment as the war progressed.

The demands on the industries of this country, the Chancellor said, would be enormous, but in the cotton trade the distress undoubtedly would be severe.

That was the only trade, he added, which had completely broken down thus far.

SAYS AUSTRIA HAD TO DEFEND HERSELF

Dr. Fischerauer, Vice Consul Here, Insists His Government Was Forced Into War.

PUTS BLAME ON RUSSIA

Compelled to Fight or Surrender to the Forces of Sedition, He Tells Twilight Club.

Dr. Fritz Fischerauer, the Austro-Hungarian Vice Consul in New York, in a speech he made to the members of the Twilight Club, at 107 West Forty-fourth Street, last night, defended his Emperor and country's course in the present war. He said he did not believe the people of this country would condemn Austria-Hungary "for preferring war to an abdication of its sovereignty and a surrender to the forces of sedition and barbarism."

Justice Charles L. Guy of the Supreme Court presided at the meeting and presented Dr. Fischerauer. The subject of Dr. Fischerauer's speech was "Why the War."

"In any discussion of the causes of the war," said Dr. Fischerauer, "which has plunged the world into a disaster unparalleled in history, it must be kept clearly in mind that neither the Austro-Hungarian Government nor his Majesty the Emperor Francis Joseph had any desire to unsheath the sword. That supreme measure was imposed upon Austria by a series of events which gave it no choice."

Dr. Fischerauer said that a glance at some of the events referred to would prove to the "satisfaction of any unprejudiced mind that throughout the ominous events which preceded the outbreak of hostilities the role of the dual monarchy was purely defensive."

"It was defensive," he said, "when the Government at Vienna demanded that Servia put a stop to the criminal conspiracy which has resulted in the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, defensive when behind the shifty attitude of Belgrade there arose the menacing figure of Russia, defensive when, in the ultimate moment of decision, the Government of the dual monarchy elected to make a solemn appeal to the arbitrament of war rather than submit to an agitation conducted within its boundaries by a foreign power for the avowed purpose of promoting sedition and destroying public order."

The dual monarchy, Dr. Fischerauer said, had in all of its dealings with the various races within the borders of Austria stood for equal rights to all and guaranteed full educational facilities for every racial unit in its own language and in accordance with its own best traditions and aspirations. Austria, he added, is not seeking to Germanize any Slavic people who live under its flag.

No Religious Oppression.

"Austria," said Dr. Fischerauer, "never destroys nationality any more than it persecutes religion—in striking contrast to the state of affairs under Servian law, which expressly forbids any member of the Orthodox or National Church from adopting Protestantism or becoming a Catholic. Such a charge of confession can be effected in Servia only at the cost of the loss of civil rights."

The Balkan League, which overwhelmed the Turks, Dr. Fischerauer said, was the work of Russian diplomacy, a league that, he added, was primarily directed not at Turkey but at Austria. Bulgaria, he said, refused to accept Russian dictation at the end of the first Balkan war, and today, he said, "Bulgaria hates Russian despotism." Bulgarian statesmen, he said, realized that the establishment of Russian domination in the Balkans, and the elimination thereby of Austria as a countercheck to such aggression, would in the end prove disastrous to civilisation and liberty.

"Hence," he added, "the crushing disaster which Russia, acting through Servia, Rumania, and Greece, inflicted upon the liberal and progressive State which lies on the Russian road to Constantinople. The aggrandisement of Servia at the expense of Bulgaria was a plain move by Russia to strengthen her outposts in the advanced line against Austria.

"The Servian victories in the second Balkan war gave a new impetus and a new direction to the Servian campaign—conducted by the Narodna Odbrana, with headquarters in Belgrade—across the boundary, on Austrian soil. Heretofore this agitation had been educational. Now it becomes revolutionary. This campaign grew in intensity in Bosnia and Herzegovina, while Russia sent swarms of agitators into Galicia to tamper with the loyalty of the Poles and the Ruthenians.

"The tragic climax to the Servian campaign of violence was reached on June 28 last, when the hand of a young Serb, who had been led to believe he was performing a patriotic duty, laid low the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort in Sarajevo."

Dr. Fischerauer dwelt at length on the investigation that followed the commission of the crime at Sarajevo and defended the attitude of Austria-Hungary in demanding a participation in that investigation, such investigation, he explained, being for the purpose of exerting a check upon Servian maladministration."

Appeals to America.

"Even when it became apparent," Dr. Fischerauer said in conclusion, "that the contumacy of Servia was backed by the power of the Russian Empire, Austria-Hungary did not swerve from its determination to enforce order in its own territory. That act, like every other act of the dual monarchy in the events that preceded the great struggle, was a defensive act—an act of self-preservation against a campaign of destruction carried on by foreign powers.

"Shall Americans, with their traditions of liberty, justice, and independence, condemn Austria for preferring war to an abdication of its sovereignty and a surrender to the forces of sedition and barbarism?"

BLASPHEMY, PAPER DECLARES.

German Organ Denounces King George's Speech from the Throne.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A copy of the Pan-German organ, the Deutsche Tages-Zeitung, received here, refers to the Speech from the Throne on the occasion of the prorogation of the British Parliament on Sept. 18. It declares that, without any exaggeration, almost every word of the speech can be designated as a deliberate untruth, and adds:

"When, finally, the King of England says, 'And I pray that Almighty God may give us His blessings,' this is such repulsive blasphemy that King George can boast of having outdone the traditions of his predecessors on the English throne."

Religious hypocrisy, the paper continues, is usual in a King of England, and the King is a mere puppet in the hands of his Ministers. All this, however, it declares, is no excuse for such "blasphemous hypocrisy" as the prayer in the speech from the Throne.

RUSSIAN CARGO FOR LINER.

The Dwinsk to Return with Supplies for Government.

The Russian-American liner Dwinsk, commanded by Capt. Neumann, arrived yesterday in ballast from Archangel via Hammerfest and brought no passengers. It is understood that the Dwinsk has come over to take back a cargo of automobile trucks, barbed wire and other machinery and materials for the Russian Government. At Pier 5, the Bush Stores, South Brooklyn, where she is moored, there are auto trucks and several tons of barbed wire ready for shipment.

Capt. Neumann said that he sighted a large iceberg on Oct. 4 about fifteen miles south-southeast of Cape Race to the northward of the Atlantic steamship lanes, and was signaled by the British cruiser Lancaster the same day.

Amsterdam Fixes Price of Wheat.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says the municipality of Amsterdam has published a decree fixing the price of wheat.

DROP BROKERS' TAX IN REVISED BILL

Senate Caucus Completes War Revenue Measure—Plans to Hasten Its Passage.

MAY YIELD $108,000,000

Compromise Likely in Wine Dispute—Graduated Cigarette Levy—Pullman Tickets to Pay Less.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—After another day of discussion the caucus of Democratic Senators late this afternoon completed consideration of the War Tax bill. Further important modifications of the bill, as amended by the Democrats of the Committee on Finance, were ordered, and the committee was directed to draft a few changes that could not be phrased easily in the party assembly.

These changes will all be in form when the full committee, both Democrats and Republicans, meets tomorrow morning to send the measure to the Senate. Mr. Simmons of North Carolina, Chairman of the committee, at once will move to make the bill the unfinished business, and he hopes that Republican opponents of the bill will not protract the discussion for more than a week. It is known that conference on the measure between the two houses will take but little time.

The bill as finally agreed to in caucus is expected to produce about $108,000,000 in revenue, although if the slump in beer production continues this amount will be reduced. This is an increase of $3,000,000 over the estimates for the measure as it passed the House. The Senators have shown a general disposition to increase taxes on alcoholic beverages, raising the rate on wines and beer and imposing a new levy on rectified spirits.

The Sources of Revenue.

The increased tax on beer, it is hoped, will yield from $43,000,000 to $46,000,000 and the rectified spirits tax of 5 cents a gallon is calculated to raise $5,000,000. Stamp taxes on negotiable instruments, stocks, and bonds, deeds and transfers, bills of lading, Pullman car and steamship tickets, and insurance policies are expected to yield $30,000,000, and a stamp tax on patent medicines, cosmetics, and perfumeries is expected to yield $7,000,000. The remainder will come from special taxes on theatres and places of amusement, on tobacco, cigar, and cigarette manufacturers, and on domestic wines.

The insurance tax agreed upon is the House provision for a levy on all property insurance, but with life insurance eliminated. This was done by the Senate Finance Committee before the caucus was called and was left unchanged by the conference. As it stands in the bill a tax of one-half of 1 cent for each $1 of premium is levied on all property insurance, ashore or afloat, co-operative and mutual policies being exempt, as are reissued policies. Fidelity and guarantee insurance would pay a similar rate.

The most important action of the caucus today was the striking from the bill of the House levy of $50 on brokers. There was also great interest in the final decision of the caucus to reconsider last night's vote retaining the House tax of 2 cents on Pullman car tickets and to reduce that levy to 1 cent. It was found that a tax of 2 cents would mean the payment by the Pullman Company of about four times that company's assessment for the income tax.

The elimination of the tax on brokers means an estimated loss of $300,000 in revenue while the reduction in the tax on Pullman tickets means an estimated loss of $125,000 or over. A new provision was inserted in connection with the tax on real estate conveyances so that the tax would fall only on the equity involved, mortgaged values being exempted.

Graduated Cigarette Tax.

Following the line of the Senate Committee's amendments increasing the tax on tobacco and cigars by graduating the levy above the flat rate fixed by the House, the caucus today directed the Committee to grade the tax on cigarettes in the same way. No rates were specified in the order of the caucus, however, and they will be fixed by the Committee. The Committee Democrats also were empowered to modify the rates on sweet wines if it appeared that wine growers in Ohio and California could come near enough to adjusting their differences to make a compromise generally satisfactory.

Debate in caucus yesterday and today, and especially the informal conversations of the Democratic Senators disclosed an apparently growing belief that the expected deficit which the War Tax bill is intended to cover will not be the temporary embarrassment of which the President spoke when he asked Congress for emergency legislation. Three months was the period of shortage then mentioned, but the belief is spreading that the end of the European conflict is not in sight and that more permanent methods of increasing the revenues will have to be adopted.

This view received its most formal exposition in a speech by Senator Lewis, of Illinois. He asserted that as the shortage in customs revenues might be of indefinite duration, some steps would have to be taken to provide for it by increasing the income tax and reviving the idea of a tax on inheritances. Should the war last, these views may crystalize at the next session.

TOOK AMERICAN FOR SPY.

Kansas City Man Arrested in Orkneys on Arrival from Greenland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Amos Daniel Johnson of Kansas City enjoys the distinction of being the first American arrested in Great Britain on suspicion of being a spy.

For some months he has been in Greenland with an engineering expedition and returned last week on a Norwegian vessel which reached Longhope, in the Orkney Islands. The naval officers permitted him to land, the ship proceeding to Copenhagen. The shore authorities, however, declared that the naval officers were wrong, Longhope being in a restricted area in which foreigners are not permitted. They placed Mr. Johnson under surveillance and searched all his papers three times. He was guarded by soldiers and constables, and after a day's detention at Longhope was taken to Kirkwall, capital of the Orkney Islands, where he underwent still further searches and questioning. He had innocently taken some photographs at Longhope, and these were confiscated.

Finally the authorities telegraphed to the Home Secretary, who permitted Mr. Johnson to come to London, provided that he reported immediately to the American Embassy. This he did on arriving today. Altogether his journey was interrupted for three days. He says the officials were uniformly courteous except in one case, in which officials, after he had retired for the night, again seized his baggage and failed to return proper clothing for his next morning's appearance in the street. His baggage was searched and his papers were read five times.

Cruiser Captures Steamer's Chef.

The few passengers and crew of the British steamship Consols, which arrived in Quarantine last night from Buenos Aires, cooked their own meals after passing Trinidad on Sept. 27. The Consols was stopped there by a British cruiser, and her German cook and three of her crew taken off. Capt. Jones said that the fare provided for him by the volunteer cooks was not at all bad, but he preferred his regular chef's work.

IT TAKES $500 to purchase a City Bond

$100 will purchase a GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATE

Netting 5% per annum

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

WAR HITS BRITISH TRADE.

Exports of Cotton Textiles Drop $17,500,000 in a Month.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The figures of the Board of Trade for the month of September again show the result of the war. Imports decreased $81,515,000, while exports decreased $78,750,000.

The chief declines in imports were food, $10,000,000; wool, $11,250,000; cotton, $7,500,000; manufactured articles, $42,500,000. In exports coal fell off $8,750,000. The remaining deficit was in manufactured articles, including cotton textiles, to the amount of $17,500,000.

Arnold Constable & Co.

SEASONABLE MID-WEEK OFFERINGS

A Great Sale of Imported Black Dress Silks

Notwithstanding the scarcity in high grade foreign Silks this season, we have been fortunately successful in securing a large collection of the finest productions of the leading European manufacturers, including the choice Sultana Black Silks, made exclusively for us.

Our entire importation on sale today at these most liberal price concessions:

BLACK SATINS—35 to 52 inches wide; soft finish, brilliant lustre. Yard, 95c to 5.50

BLACK POPLINS, BENGALINES and COTELE—32 to 43 inches wide; very desirable for Fall Gowns and Wraps. Yard, 2.00 to 5.00

BLACK FAILLE FRANCAISE—35 to 42 inches wide; soft chiffon finish. Yard, 2.00 to 3.50

BLACK TAFFETAS—35 to 43 inches wide; chiffon finish and heavier weights; high brilliant lustre. Yard, 1.35 to 3.50

BLACK MOURNING SILKS—35 to 43 inches wide. In a variety of the latest weaves. Yard, 2.00 to 5.00

BLACK MOIRE SILKS—21 to 43 inches wide; moire Imperial, moire Antique, moire Francaise and moire Velour. Yard, 1.50 to 5.50

BLACK FANCY SILKS—32 to 43 inches wide. Rich Satin Damas, Taffeta faconne, Satin faconne, Moire faconne and Brocaded Poplins. Yard, 1.50 to 7.50

Women's and Misses'

"Trotteur" Dresses and Coats

Sizes 14 years to 42 bust

Value $21.50 14.50

This very special offering consists of the fashionable serge and satin "Combination" Dresses, in a variety of most attractive models; also a collection of smart, practical coats in heavy Cheviots, Zibeline and Orkney Tweeds.

All splendidly tailored and representing the season's advance styles in smart outer apparel.

Women's Imported Silk Padded Robes

A very high grade, delightfully soft, luxurious house robe, of excellent quality Japanese silk, beautifully made and warmly interlined. In black and attractive colors; silk lining in self or contrasting shades. Specially priced 5.95

Imported Albatross Night Gowns

At Very Special Prices

Women's Night Gowns—Of pure wool albatross; giving warmth without weight. Hand embroidered, high round neck, scallop finish or high roll collar. Specially priced 7.50 and 8.50

Albatross Petticoats

Under Petticoats—Of fine albatross; straight lines; scallop finish or hand scalloped ruffle. Specially priced 3.25 and 4.50

Sale of Newest Lace Flouncings

At Less Than 1/3 Regular Prices

An extremely advantageous purchase enables us to offer this very choice collection of the fashionable Oriental net top flouncings, including many novel designs in heavy, medium and very fine embroidered effects. White only.

15 inches wide.	*Regularly 75c yard*	48c
20 inches wide.	*Regularly 95c yard*	58c
22 inches wide.	*Regularly $1.10 yard*	68c

Men's Furnishings

Much Below Regular Prices

MAROON SWEATER COATS—Double adjustable collar; made from heavy weight and pure worsted yarns. *Regularly $6.00* 3.65

TAFFETA FLANNEL PAJAMAS—Neat patterns; silk frogs; weight for present and cold weather. *Regularly $4.50* 2.25

WOVEN MADRAS NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Pleated and plain styles; made from imported and domestic shirtings. *Regularly $2.00 & $2.50* 1.65

PURE SILK SHIRTS—Of best quality satin striped shirtings, in new patterns suitable for Fall wear; made with linen neckbands and double French cuffs. *Regularly $4.50* 2.75

PLAIN SILK FOUR-IN-HANDS—Extra large flowing ends; rep silk of superior quality in most desirable Autumn shades. *Regularly $1.00* 55c

PURE SILK HALF HOSE—Heather mixtures of a good firm silk, that gives excellent service. *Regularly 50c. 3 for* 1.00

Excellent Values in Smart Street Gloves

WOMEN'S CAPE GLACE, P. X. M. seams, in white and medium tan. WOMEN'S YELLOW CHAMOIS—One clasp, washable. 1.25 Pair

Women's Fine Handkerchiefs

Our new Fall importation will be offered at these very remarkable price concessions:

HAND EMBROIDERED — Pure Irish linen, in a large assortment of exquisite designs. *Regularly $6.00 dozen* 3.00

HAND EMBROIDERED — Pure Irish linen, in a choice variety of floral and butterfly designs, in white and dainty colorings. Some with scalloped edges. *Specially priced, dozen* 3.00

SWISS EMBROIDERED — Fine linen, in various attractive styles. *Specially priced, dozen* 1.75

"Specials" in the Veiling Department

Attractively Priced

CHIFFON CLOTH VEILS—Full length and width, in black, white and desirable colors. *Regularly $2.25* 1.95

CHIFFON CLOTH VEILING—27 inch, in blue, tan, brown, cerise and apple green. *Regularly 95c yard* 65c

CHIFFON CLOTH VEILING—18 inch, in black, white and practical colors. *Regularly 65c yard* 45c

MESH VEILING—Hexagon mesh veilings in various size mesh, black, white, taupe, navy and violet. *Specially priced, yard* 10c

House Furnishing Specials at Reduced Prices

Upholstery — Lace Curtains 1/3 Off; Tapestries 1/3 Off; Armures 1/3 Off; Damasks 1/2 Off; Cretonnes 1/3 Off

Bigelow Carpets — 20,000 yards of Wilton, Brussels and Axminster. *Formerly $1.65 to $4.00 yard.* Now 1.10 to 2.75

Oriental Rugs — $50,000.00 Stock. $6.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. 1/4 To 1/3 Off

Domestic Rugs — Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets. Special lot valued at $10.00. At 1/3 Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout October. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

SPECIAL OFFERING TODAY (THURSDAY)

Women's & Misses' "Tailleur" Suits

WOMEN'S SUITS SECOND FLOOR — MISSES' SUITS THIRD FLOOR

An Unusual and Distinctive Showing Which Features the Latest Paris Fashions and Exclusive Productions of This Shop.

Women's "Tailleur" Suits

29.50 35.00 45.00

Smart tailored styles in long and short coat models of gabardine, covert, serge and broadcloth.

Women's Fur Trimmed Suits

35.00 45.00 55.00

The correct modes and fabrics of the season, trimmed with fur in a manner which enhances their charm.

Misses' "Tailleur" Suits

29.50 35.00 39.75

Typically youthful styles suggested by models of Jeanne, Lanvin, Georgette and Cheruit. Sizes 14 to 18.

Misses' Fur Trimmed Suits

39.75 47.50 59.50

Specifically designed for misses of 14 to 18. Suits of velveteen, corduroy and broadcloth—reproductions from the leading Paris couturiers.

Women's Velveteen & Corduroy Suits, 39.50 45.00 59.50

Every new style in vogue from the long Cossack effect to the short chic Zouave. Handsomely trimmed with fur.

Very Special Values in

Women's Fur Coats of Quality

Not only are these fur coats designed in the latest fashions—the full flare, the Cossack and other equally effective styles—but the pelts, as well, are of a very superior quality—choice selections from prime grades, perfectly matched and dyed by the best European processes.

Moire Caracul Coats — Trimmed with contrasting fur collars. 69.50

Moire Caracul Coats — Shirred back. Bernard model. Canotier collar. 98.50

Hudson Seal Coats — (Dyed Muskrat) Trimmed with contrasting fur collars. 95.00

Cossack Coats — Hudson Seal trimmed with contrasting fur. 175.00

A superb Collection of exclusive novelties in fur sets and separate pieces of Black Fox, Taupe Fox, White Fox, Kolinsky, Skunk, Baum Marten, Sables and Ermine.

THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF HAND-SEWN BOOTS FOR THIS AUTUMN

Made by Thomas Cort of Newark, society's chosen bootmakers. They embrace only the accepted fashions of the moment, hand-stitched to conform exactly to the original last and shaded in the most delicate of tints.

A broad and diversified display of Walking, Dress and Semi-dress and Sports shoes is proffered for both Men and Women, while the service is beyond cavil.

The character and practical knowledge of our selling force assure you perfect fit and luxurious comfort, while our special English Dressing enables us to re-shade your shoes to suit.

Custom Department in Connection.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1 East 35th St., New York

HEINZE GETS ACCESS TO BANK'S LEDGERS

Gains Opportunity to Present More Evidence to Prove Collusion in Gould's Suit.

'BURIED ASSETS' DESCRIBED

Mercantile Bank Had $353,554 in Bad Debts Not Listed in Statements, Says Accountant.

F. Augustus Heinze was questioned further before Justice Page in the Supreme Court yesterday morning in the suit brought against him by Edwin Gould for $1,264,440, said to be due on notes given in part payment for 8,000 shares of Mercantile Bank stock. Alton B. Parker, counsel for Mr. Gould, again tried to get Mr. Heinze to admit that the affairs of the bank, during the time Mr. Heinze was its President, were under his personal control, but Mr. Heinze insisted that he only received reports of the bank's condition, which he admitted were found to be correct.

Mr. Heinze was excused, and Mr. Parker moved that judgment be given for Mr. Gould on the ground that no evidence had been submitted to show that Mr. Heinze had been deceived into buying the stock through collusion among Mr. Gould, Charles W. Morse, and the late Miles M. O'Brien. Justice Page denied the motion and said he would give the defense an opportunity to present more evidence and to use the books of the bank to sustain the contention that there had been collusion. Judge Parker said that he was trying to save the time of the court, as continual reference to the books would greatly lengthen the trial. He pointed to piles of mammoth ledgers and account books that filled one of the big tables in the court room.

William F. Battin, a certified public accountant, testified that he had examined the books on Jan. 3, 1907, to discover if the bank had buried assets of more than a million dollars, of which Mr. Heinze said he had been told, that being one of the statements which induced him to buy the stock. Mr. Battin said that the so-called assets consisted of $353,554 in bad debts, and $247,188 in securities. These figures, he testified, did not appear in any of the statements made by the bank. The witness also said that the value of the bank stock at the close of business on Jan. 3, 1907, was $235.70. Mr. Heinze bought his stock at $200 a share.

Edwin Klein, Vice President of the Irving National Bank, who was cashier of the Mercantile Bank from January, 1907, until the bank was merged with the Irving Bank in May, 1913, was called. Edgar T. Brackett, counsel for Mr. Heinze, asked him if Miles M. O'Brien did not perform all the duties of the President of the Mercantile Bank, but all the witness could say was that Mr. O'Brien had been very active in its affairs.

Concerning the "buried assets" of the bank, Mr. Klein said that most of the loans represented by these assets had been made without security. He said that shortly after Mr. Heinze bought the Gould stock there was a fight for the control of the bank, and that it was settled by the election of Mr. Heinze as President. Mr. Gould and his friends, the witness said, were removed as Directors.

The witness told of a run on the bank in October, 1907, of loans made to friends and relatives of Mr. Heinze, some of which had never been paid, and of the failure of Leslie & Taylor, a bond broker, was called as an expert on the value of stocks and bonds, but the argument over the admissibility of his testimony was so long that he was excused until this morning, when the trial will be resumed.

HEINZE STARTS MINING SUIT.

Fights Order in Bankruptcy for Ohio Copper Company.

In applying yesterday to Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court for an order to the creditors of the Ohio Copper Mining Company to show cause why the recent order in bankruptcy should not be set aside, F. Augustus Heinze presented an affidavit asserting that William O. Allison, President of the company, had done nothing since his appointment except to try to wreck it. This affidavit was presented by Rockwood & Haidane, counsel for Mr. Heinze, who explained that he owned 6 per cent. of the outstanding stock and bond issue of the company.

In support of the allegations was filed a petition signed by the R. J. Glendinning Company, of Salt Lake City; the Stewart Mining Company, a subsidiary of the Ohio Mining Company, and John L. Williams of this city, creditors. They stated that the bankruptcy proceedings were started to prevent them from setting before the court the actual financial condition of the corporation, which they asserted was quite solvent. They put the assets at $5,536,014 and liabilities at $4,150,000, and stated that the assets were reduced by cutting the actual value of the company's mill and mining property in Bingham Canyon, Utah, from $4,-[illegible] to $1,000,000.

Judge Mayer set Oct. 13 as the date by which the petitioning creditors must respond. Consequently the meeting to be held before Stanley W. Dexter, as referee, for the appointment of a Trustee will not be held.

WOMEN AT CONVENTION.

Mrs. Jenks Addresses Rhode Island Republicans for Five Minutes.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 7.—Advocates of woman suffrage, who had announced that they would be heard, whether willingly or unwillingly, crowded the hall at the Republican State Convention today in an effort to obtain recognition in the platform, and one of their number, Mrs. Barton P. Jenks, was permitted to address the delegates for five minutes. The matter was then referred to the Platform Committee, but no report on the issue was made.

The platform, as adopted, advocated a "reasonable protective tariff" and condemned the "incessant and intemperate attacks of the Administration upon the business interests," and the "reckless extravagance" of Congress.

The principal address was by Senator Henry F. Lippitt, who assailed the war revenue and business legislation, and asserted that the time had come when more business and less law was needed. "We want a party that will shut down Congress and open up the factories," he said.

A State ticket was nominated without opposition, R. Livingston Beeckman of Newport being named for Governor and Emory A. San Soucí of Providence for Lieutenant Governor. J. Fred Parker and Herbert A. Rice of Providence and Walter A. Read of Gloucester were renominated for Secretary, Attorney General, and Treasurer, respectively.

Lamport Line Resumes Sailings.

Announcement was made yesterday by the agents of the Lamport & Holt Line to Brasil and Argentina that regular service will be resumed with the sailing of the Vestris from New York on Oct. 24. While no mention was made of German warships, it was evident that the directors had been assured by the British Government that their vessels would be protected in South American waters from German cruisers.

No Engraving for City Officials.

Alderman Henry H. Curran, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, said yesterday that $25,-000 a year would be saved by the committee's refusal to appropriate money for engraved stationery for city officials.

WANTONLY SHOT, SHE SAYS.

Sister of Man Killed by Policeman Brings Charge.

Charges that John Corbett of 2,478 Third Avenue was killed by Policeman McIvers of the Morrisania Police Station without provocation have been lodged with District Attorney Francis Martin of the Bronx by Mrs. Mary Callan of 905 East 187th Street, the dead man's sister. Mrs. Callan says that McIvers shot her brother when the latter tried to pick up a nightstick which the patrolman had hurled at him. An inquest into Corbett's death will be held in the Coroner's office in the Bronx this morning.

McIvers, according to his report, found Corbett and a number of men and women making a disturbance at Washington Avenue and 170th Street early Sunday morning. He warned them to be quiet, but he says he was beaten by the crowd. While trying to fire his gun in the air to attract other policemen, some one struck his hand, the bullet striking Corbett.

POSTAL SAVINGS INCREASE.

War Sends Deposits in September Up by $1,006,247.

Postmaster Morgan announced yesterday that the New York Post Office, which covers Manhattan and the Bronx, had again broken its record in postal saving receipts for September, with a net gain in deposits of $1,006,847, $79,505 more than was made in August. The advance is credited to the war, the enforcement of the sixty days' notice of withdrawal, and the difficulty of sending money abroad, which has compelled thousands of aliens to put their money in the bank.

The Postal Savings Bank was established in this city on Aug. 1, 1911, and at the end of July, 1914, there was a net balance standing to the credit of depositors of $4,430,702. So the net gain for August and September was nearly half as much as the balance on deposit during the first three years of operation.

Karina Ends 16 Months' Cruise.

The three-masted schooner yacht Karina, with her owner and sailing master, T. P. Burgess of Boston, and his family on board, anchored yesterday off Tompkinsville, S. I., after a voyage of sixteen months in European waters. The yacht was anchored in the Bosporus when the war began, and was allowed to pass through the Dardanelles after Mr. Burgess had cabled to Washington to the State Department. The Karina encountered a heavy gale off Cape Hatteras, and her starboard lifeboat was damaged by a big sea that came on board.

Mrs. Glynn to Aid Unemployed.

Mrs. Glynn, wife of the Governor, accompanied by Mrs. Nelson Henry, visited the headquarters of the Vacation Committee, 38 East Thirty-ninth Street, and the workroom for the unemployed in charge of the committee, at 28 West Thirty-eight Street, yesterday. Afterward she said that similar work was needed in Albany, and she agreed to assist in organizing a branch, which will be ready for Miss Robinson Smith, the Chairman of the Vacation Committee, to visit when she makes her rounds of the State branches this Fall.

Arnold Gets Sing Sing Term.

William Arnold was sentenced to Sing Sing yesterday by Judge Swann in General Sessions for not less than two years and six months or more than three years for receiving stolen property. He was convicted through the confession of John T. Hayden, formerly confidential bookkeeper for the B. T. Babbitt Company, who admitted that between 1911 and 1913 he had stolen $18,000, and said that $10,000 in stolen checks had been disposed of by Arnold.

Lacombe's Resignation Accepted.

The resignation of Charles F. Lacombe, Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Gas and Electricity of the Water Department, was accepted yesterday by Commissioner Williams, to take effect on Nov. 12. Mr. Lacombe has been connected with the department since Jan. 22, 1903. When Commissioner Williams was appointed last February Mr. Lacombe tendered his resignation, but it was not accepted until yesterday.

NEPHEW TO CONTEST MRS. LESLIE'S WILL

M. D. Follin of Detroit, Who Is Cut Off, Will Charge Mental Incompetence.

$1,000,000 FOR SUFFRAGE

Residuary Estate Is Left to Mrs. Catt Without Restriction — Many Small Legacies.

Mrs. Frank Leslie's will, which was filed yesterday, is to be contested on the ground of mental incompetence, according to an announcement made here by Arthur Jones, a Detroit attorney, representing Maynard D. Follin, a nephew of the testator. It was learned also that other relatives would contest the testament, but whether they would co-operate with Mr. Follin, who lives in Detroit, was not stated.

The will disposes of an estate in excess of $1,000,000, the residue of which, about $1,000,000, is left to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt to further the women's suffrage movement.

Referring to Mrs. Catt and this bequest, the will reads:

It is my expectation and wish that she turn all of my said residuary estate into cash and apply the whole thereof as she shall think most advisable to the furtherance of the cause of woman suffrage to which she has so worthily devoted so many years of her life, and that she shall make suitable provision so that in case any of her death the balance thereof remaining unexpended may be applied and expended in the same way, but this expression of my wish and expectation is not to be taken as creating any trust or as limiting or affecting the character of the gift to her, which I intend to be absolute and unrestricted.

Cut Off Her Nephew.

Mrs. Leslie, who amassed her fortune as an editor, author and publisher, died on Sept. 18. She left nothing to Mr. Follin. Mr. Jones said yesterday he could not understand why his client had been cut off. Mr. Follin and Mrs. Leslie, he said, had been on the best of terms. Mrs. Leslie used to visit Mr. Follin's father on his estate in Sacramento, Cal., before his death six years ago. Mr. Jones said that he knew Mrs. Catt and that he had the highest regard for her.

"Mrs. Leslie never exhibited the slightest interest in the cause of woman suffrage, according to my information, although she did bitterly condemn the militant methods in England," said Mr. Jones at the Elks' Club. "I am willing to say still further that in an idealistic way she admired Mrs. Catt, from a long distance, just as all persons who have seen and who know Mrs. Catt must admire her. There is not the slightest suspicion of any undue influence on the part of Mrs. Catt or any of her friends."

Associated with Mr. Jones in the proposed contest is William J. Grange of the law firm of Garvin & Young, who have offices in the Woolworth Building. They have eight days within which to file a contest.

The sixteenth article of the will indicated that Mrs. Leslie might have foreseen a contest. It read: "Should any legatee or next of kin contest this will I direct that he or she shall be deprived of all interest in the estate."

Was $300,000 in Debt.

The petition filed with the will recited that the testator left real estate amounting to $30,000 and personal property in excess of $1,000,000, although it was thought that Mrs. Leslie, who liked to be known as the Baroness de Bazus, left very much less property. When she took up the publishing business of her husband, Frank Leslie, on his death in 1880, the estate was $300,000 in debt.

Mrs. Leslie left about $130,000 to relatives and friends. A letter written by Mr. Jones to Sullivan & Cromwell, attorneys for the estate, was made part of the record and read in part:

"My client, Maynard D. Follin, now living in Detroit, Mich., was born March 5, 1884, at Troy, N. Y. His father was Ormond W. Follin and his mother was Jennie Douchy Follin. My client's grandfather on his paternal side was William Charles Follin, and he was the father also of Mrs. Frank Leslie, so that my client's father and Mrs. Leslie were brother and sister and Mrs. Leslie's was my client's aunt."

Lawyer Silent on Claimant.

William Nelson Cromwell of Sullivan & Cromwell, who is an executor, refused to discuss the case further than to say that the estate exceeded $1,000,000, and that he had made an affidavit which was attached to the petition. This read in part: "Upon information and belief Maynard D. Follin, who claims to be a nephew of deceased, resides in Detroit, Mich."

Among the bequests is $30,000 in trust for life for Mrs. Carrie H. Wrenn, niece of the testator, who also gets all household furniture and a great quantity of the personal effects; her three sons, Thomas M. Stewart and Charles Wrenn, get $10,000 each. Mrs. Robert Simons, a cousin, gets $10,000, and the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals gets $10,000, the will relating that the society was founded by Frank Leslie, testator's husband, and Henry Bergh.

Marshall P. Wilder, the humorist, gets $500 "as a token of remembrance and friendship," and Marguerite Glentworth, the writer, gets Mrs. Leslie's largest solitaire diamond ring. A clause bequeaths Mrs. Leslie's engagement ring, given by Frank Leslie to Mrs. L. H. Cramer.

There are gifts of $5,000 each to Charles R. Follin, of Charleston, S. C.; Frank B. La Monc, of Liberty, N. Y.; Miss Hattie Sheridan, of 100 West Eighty-eighth Street, and Miss Emma Steiner, of 82 Broadhurst Avenue. Joseph Kirk, the Leslie coachman, gets $1,000. There are several bequests for $500, and $600 is left to keep in order the burial plot at Woodlawn Cemetery and retouch the letters on the tomb.

Other bequests include two carved oak tables and four carved chairs to Mrs. Thomas Swinyard, of Gilbertsville, N. Y. Owen Ward, Vice President of the Lincoln Trust Company, gets a portrait of the testator by Russell, "as a token of appreciation." Carrie H. Wrenn gets a sapphire brooch and earrings to match, and Mrs. Annie Simons, of Charleston, S. C., a gold bracelet marked "Phillipe." George Cook, of New York City, diamond sleeve buttons with stars; to Florence Leslie Hay, daughter of Florence Hay of London, turquois brooch and earrings set in diamonds, two turquois and diamond rings and a large cameo ring. To Julie Adams, defendants; Giulia Ward of 61 Avenue Niel, Paris, $500 "as a remembrance and token of friendship."

Mrs. Catt said last evening, concerning the bequest to suffrage:

"The residue of an estate is the last thing that comes into the hands of a beneficiary. There is plenty of time to discuss and arrange plans for the expenditure of the money. You may say, however, that it will be administered economically and not in any reckless way, nor in the interests of any particular organization in State or Nation. The funds will be expended in every place where help is needed."

No Need to Stand Back On Account of War

Furnish Your Home on Credit

Even though money is a little tight just now, there is no reason for going without the furniture, rugs and housefurnishings you want.

Your credit is good at Cowperthwait's without red tape—we don't even require an introduction—and the terms are so convenient you'll scarcely miss the money. We give you a year and a half to pay in weekly or monthly amounts.

For example: $50 worth of goods cost but $3 monthly; $100 worth but $6 monthly; $1000 worth only $50 monthly, etc. 10% off for cash. Prices marked in plain figures.

Unless you have already visited our big uptown store and seen the large assortment of everything for housekeeping, you have an agreeable surprise in "store" for you, both in regard to quality and prices. Come and let us show you. You will *not* be urged to buy.

COWPERTHWAIT & SONS

"Oldest Furniture House in America"

3rd Avenue at 121st Street, New York City

Red Cross Day

at the

Electrical Show

All of the box office receipts for Thursday, October 8th, will be devoted to the American Red Cross Society for its International Relief Work. Thus, the greatest educational exposition ever held in this country can be visited and at the same time you will make a material contribution toward alleviating suffering from the European war

The Electrical Exposition and Motor Show

Grand Central Palace — Lexington Ave and 45th St

October 7th to 17th — 11 a m to 11 p m

DENIES JURISDICTION IN MARCONI CO. SUIT

Government Contends Court Lacks Authority in Injunction Action Against Censorship.

NON-RESIDENCE AS A BAR

Wireless Company Suffering Great Loss, Says Counsel—Hearing Put Over Until Today.

The efforts of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America to obtain a preliminary injunction restraining Secretary of the Navy Daniels and four officers of the United States Navy from interfering with the receipt and dispatch of wireless messages were set back for a day, at least, yesterday, when Assistant United States Attorney General Warner objected to the proceedings on the ground that the United States Court in Brooklyn, where the argument was to be heard, was without jurisdiction in the matter. After listening to Mr. Warner, Judge Van Vechten Veeder declared that he would consider the question of jurisdiction and set the hearing on the application for a preliminary injunction for 10 o'clock this morning.

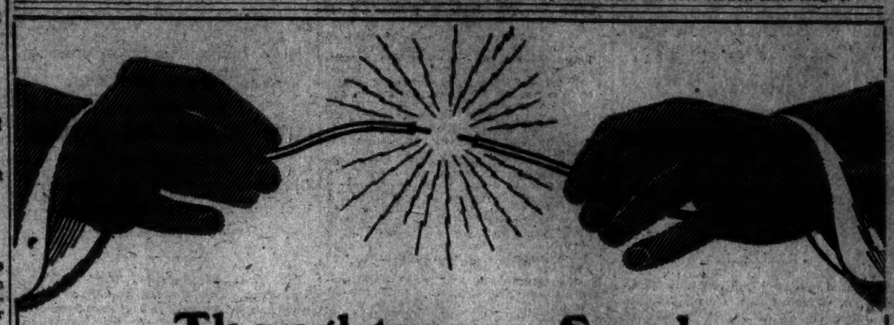
When the proceedings opened there were two motions before Judge Veeder. One was for the preliminary injunction by the Marconi Company and the other was to dismiss the application by the representative of the Government. Judge Veeder decided to hear the motion of the Assistant United States Attorney General before the Marconi application.

Mr. Warner declared that none of the parties to the suit was a resident of the district in which the action was brought. He said that Mr. Daniels was a resident of North Carolina and that of the four navy officers who were made co-defendants one came from Ohio, another from Pennsylvania, the third from Louisiana and the fourth from the District of Columbia. The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, he said, was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey.

John W. Griggs, former Attorney General of the United States, appeared for the Marconi Company. He said that in his interpretation of the law it did not make any difference whether any of the parties to the action lived in the district as long as the property of one of the parties was located in the district where the action was brought. Mr. Griggs said that the order issued by Secretary of the Navy Daniels and carried out by the officers of the navy was subjecting the Marconi Company to a great loss. He then continued:

Mr. Griggs declared that the Marconi Company had fifty stations along the United States coasts. He contended that the district court in Brooklyn had jurisdiction because two of the stations of the company were in the district of the court. These stations, he said, were at Sea Gate and at Sagaponack, L. I.

The four co-defendants with Secretary Daniels are Lieuts. David L. Medrick, Penn L. Carroll, Josiah Ogden Hoffmann, Jr., and John M. Sylvester. These men have been stationed at the Sea Gate wireless station since Aug. 5.



Thoughts are Sparks

—flashes of the mind that decide for success or failure

The question is, what kind of sparks does your brain generate?

The brain, like a battery, must be supplied with certain elements to generate thought properly. These brain elements are water, albumen and phosphate of potash. If any of these are lacking in the daily food, brain and body energy are vitally lessened.

Are any lacking? Listen! Water and albumen are plentifully supplied in ordinary food, but phosphate of potash—together with other mineral elements,—is almost wholly lacking in white bread and all white flour products.

Grape-Nuts

—containing all the nutriment of wheat and barley, including the precious phosphates so essential to perfect bodies and active brains, provides a food at once delicious, nourishing and economical.

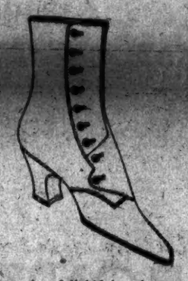
A morning dish with cream furnishes POWER for accomplishment that many a man has come to appreciate.

Common sense goes a long way toward success. To eat right often means to BE right.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts.

J & J SLATER



A delightful change from the staid button boot.

Combinations:
Tan buck and patent leather,
Price.....$12.00
Gray cloth and black Russia,
Price.....$11.00

Distinctiveness is a Feature

Patent leather lace boot, Tamdak brown buckskin top with black eyelets and black laces—narrow strip of black leather follows eyelets.
Price.....$11.00

Mail Service

Broadway at Twenty-fifth Street, New York

At Greenhut's
Popular Big Store

WE GIVE S&H GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

Two S&H Green Stamps with Every 10c Purchase in the Forenoon. One S&H Green Stamp with Every 10c Purchase in the Afternoon.

See the exhibit of valuable, useful articles that can be had for filled books—Premium Parlors (4th Floor, ANNEX Building)

ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS

The Greatest Sale of Its Kind New York Has Ever Known!

Two Car Loads of Best LINOLEUMS

In a Record-Breaking Distribution Beginning This Morning.

Finest INLAID AND PRINTED LINOLEUMS of the famous "ARMSTRONG" make at the sensationally low prices printed here:

50c PRINTED LINOLEUMS—sq. yd. 35c
60c PRINTED LINOLEUMS—sq. yd. 39c
65c PRINTED LINOLEUMS—sq. yd. 43c
$1 INLAID LINOLEUMS—sq. yd. 64c
$1.35 INLAID LINOLEUMS—sq. yd. 84c

It is in just such a sale as this that the great and popular Greenhut store shows its supremacy and distribution power; for in this one transaction alone we have purchased as many thousands of yards of linoleum as many other good stores use during an entire season. AND WE EXPECT TO SELL EVERY YARD OF IT TODAY. THE PRICES WILL DO IT.

This is all genuine cork linoleum; newest patterns produced for this season; but there are only 1 to 3 rolls of any one pattern; and your choice is from complete rolls.

This sale is doubly attractive, because of its timeliness, coming as it does in October, when so many thousands of people are refurnishing their homes or moving into new quarters.

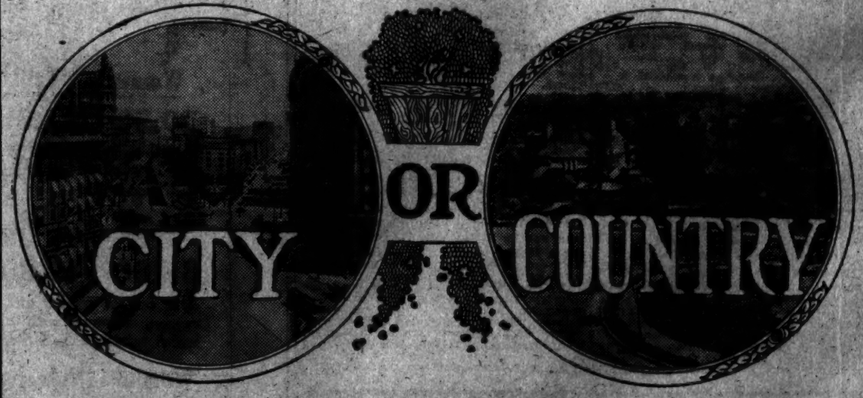
To facilitate your purchase, please BRING MEASUREMENTS WITH YOU, AND PLEASE COME EARLY FOR BEST CHOICE.

J. B. Greenhut & Co., Bankers,
Under the Supervision of
The Banking Department of the
STATE OF NEW YORK.

Interest at 4% per annum on pass-book accounts and 2% per annum on checking accounts. Interest at 4% per annum from October 1st on deposits to and including October 10th.

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain

FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY



Which?

Whichever you choose for your home, be guided in your selection by a thorough knowledge of the opportunities in the market.

You can simplify your search by reference to the real estate advertising columns of The New York Times.

The net paid circulation of The New York Times—both daily and Sunday—far exceeds 350,000 copies. Best advertising medium in the world.

BRYAN FOR GERARD AS A WILSON ALLY

Says His Election to Senate Would Be Indorsement of President's Policies.

PRAISES HIS WORK ABROAD

Special Committee Will Plan Democrats' State Campaign at a Meeting Here Today.

Secretary of State Bryan came out openly yesterday in support of Ambassador Gerard for the United States Senate and intimated that he would stump a part of New York for the nominee. His letter, written to John M. Bowers, Chairman of the Gerard Campaign Committee and former law partner of the Ambassador, expressed the sentiment that Mr. Gerard's election would be an indorsement not only of Mr. Gerard's good work in Berlin, but of President Wilson's policies. The letter, which was made public by Thomas D. McCarthy, Mr. Gerard's campaign manager, follows:

Washington, Oct. 6, 1914.

John M. Bowers, New York City:

My Dear Sir—As it will not be possible for me to speak to any large proportion of the citizens of your state, I shall commission you to express the deep interest which I feel in the election of Ambassador Gerard to the United States Senate.

Judge Gerard has rendered splendid service at Berlin and there is no reason why his success in the diplomatic service should stand in the way of his promotion in his home State. We have had nothing but praise from those who have come in contact with him, and, as you know, he has passed through very trying times.

Aside from my appreciation of his work in connection with our foreign service, I feel sure he would make an excellent representative of the great State of New York in the United States Senate and his election would also be construed as an indorsement of the policies of the Administration of the President and as an intention on the part of the people to support him in the foreign programme which he has outlined. Yours very truly,

W. J. BRYAN.

Secretary Bryan left Washington last night for a campaign tour of the Central West. He said he expects to deliver a speech in New York City next Tuesday.

Democrats to Lay Plans Today.

The special campaign committee of fifteen appointed by the Democratic State Committee in Albany on Tuesday to run the campaign this Fall, will hold its first meeting this afternoon at the Waldorf. This committee, which is to work in conjunction with the State Committee in handling the campaign, will formulate plans for the various committees. Chairman Osborn, it was said yesterday, wanted the campaign to be a dignified one, and would ask the speakers not to indulge in any mud-slinging.

Particular attention is to be paid to those who charge the Democrats with fradulent registration and colonizing. Notifications were being prepared yesterday in the State Headquarters to be sent to the County Chairmen throughout the State urging that the registration be as complete as possible on Friday and Saturday. Gov. Glynn will begin his campaign trip through the State by special train next week.

The Glynn League of Greater New York, with headquarters at 327 Eldridge Street, is doing effective work among push cart peddlers on the East Side. Yesterday Jacob Margulies, Treasurer of the league received a letter from Gov. Glynn in which he said he would do anything he could to relieve the troubles of the pushcart men. The league hopes to enroll 25,000 members of foreign birth.

Charles F. Murphy denied yesterday that he had any intention of resigning as head of the New York City Democracy. He said he was still leader of the Tammany Hall branch and he denied that he had ever aspired to be State leader.

"They have charged me with being State leader," said Mr. Murphy. "That is not true. I am going to convince them that I am really going to take right hold here in Manhattan. From what I heard in Albany yesterday things up-State are very favorable indeed."

"Silly," Murphy's Reply.

"Chairman Tanner of the Republican State Committee says you are in partnership with Col. Roosevelt," Mr. Murphy was told.

"It's too silly to answer," he retorted.

"Will you sue Mr. Tanner for libel?"

"No, they might prove it on me, as Big Tim used to say," replied the leader.

Asked if he would venture a guess regarding a plurality for Governor, Mr. Murphy said:

"I won't cross the bridge until I come to it, any more than I have crossed other bridges in spite of contrary reports."

Tammany started its speakers' bureau yesterday and the first meeting was addressed by Mitchell May, Secretary of State; Robert Dick, and Alexander I. Rorke. The bureau will be under charge of John J. Martin.

YAWGER WINS BY ONE VOTE.

Brooks Probably Will Take Appeal from Recount.

The recount of the votes for Republican State committeeman from the Seventeenth Assembly District, of which Abraham Gruber is the leader, was completed yesterday before Justice Donnelly in the Supreme Court. John F. Yawger, who had the backing of Gruber, won by a single ballot over Franklin V. Brooks, independent, the vote being 748 to 747. The count taken on the night of the primary election gave Yawger a majority of five, and Brooks applied for the recount. He probably will carry his fight to the Appellate Division.

Brooks said that if protested ballots which showed the intention of the voter had been counted he would have won by nine votes in the recount.

"The Court of Appeals has held repeatedly," he said, "that where the intent of the voter is manifested the vote should be counted. Technical objections were offered after half the ballots had been counted, showing me to be in the lead. An expert only could have voted the new ballot perfectly. The slightest imperfection in the ballot might have been made by the voter or some one else was made to count against me."

Two Arrested as White Slavers.

Joseph Longo, 20 years old, of 532 East Thirty-ninth Street and William Pirano, 24 years old, of 326 East Eleventh Street, were arrested yesterday, charged with White Slavery on the complaint of Mary Wisniewska, 20 years old, 219 East Eleventh street. Pirano's wife, Louise, 23 years old, was arrested on a charge of violating the Sullivan Law.

The girl said she met Pirano in West Norwood, N. J., and that he induced her to come to New York.

REPUBLICANS TRAIN GUNS ON ROOSEVELT

Tanner and Nominees Decide to Let Him "Blow Off Steam," and Then Reply.

ARRANGE WHIRLWIND FINISH

Whitman to Open Campaign Here Tuesday — Leader in Kings Quits the Progressives.

A whirlwind campaign, covering the entire State, will be made during the last twenty days before election by the nominees on the Republican State ticket, headed by District Attorney Whitman, the candidate for Governor, and James W. Wadsworth, Jr., candidate for the United States Senate. That much was decided upon definitely yesterday at a meeting of the nominees held at the Republican State headquarters, 48 West Thirty-ninth Street, at which Frederick C. Tanner, the new State Chairman, was present.

It also was decided that the attacks made by Col. Theodore Roosevelt against Mr. Whitman should be met vigorously. The present plan, it is understood, is to have Mr. Whitman personally take up the charges made by the Colonel and answer them from the stump.

Mr. Whitman will make his opening address of the campaign at a reception to the nominees on Tuesday night at the Union League Club, and unless the arrangements are changed he will follow that with several speeches at mass meetings in Kings, Queens, Westchester, the Bronx and other points in this vicinity. By next Tuesday the Republican leaders feel that Col. Roosevelt will be about talked out, and that it will be the fitting time then to fire off their ammunition.

The charges made by Col. Roosevelt were discussed at the conference, it was understood, and the nominees felt that the ticket would win despite the presence of the Progressive party in the fight. They expressed the opinion that the Republicans were in no such position as that in which they found themselves two years ago when Col. Roosevelt first led his forces into battle.

Expect Attacks to React.

The decision reached was summed up in the observation of one of the men at the conference who said:

"Let Roosevelt blow off all the steam he wants to. We have plenty of material with which to reply when the time comes and that will be after he has told all he has to say. He is pretty nearly at the end of his rope now, and he is losing his grip on the people.

"We will make a smashing campaign in the last two weeks and the voters will know the truth. Roosevelt is making his campaign against Mr. Whitman a personal affair, and he cannot win votes from Whitman by vindictiveness and by attacks which will not hold water. Roosevelt knows that he is leading a losing cause, and there is no spirit in the Progressive campaign because the Progressives know they have not a chance to win. The assaults upon Mr. Whitman by Col. Roosevelt are sure to react. Already we have heard from many Progressives who are going to come back into the fold. The Progressive movement in this State today is not like the Progressive movement of two years ago, when the Republican Party was split by the break which started at Chicago.

The part that William Sulzer would play in the campaign was another topic yesterday. The general opinion was that Mr. Sulzer would poll a bigger vote than Frederick C. Dumont, the Progressive candidate for Governor. The Republican nominees felt encouraged by their belief that the Democrats who would follow Sulzer would more than offset the Republicans whom Col. Roosevelt would be able to keep in the Progressive Party fold. The feeling among the conferees was that despite the bitterness which marked the recent primary fight the Republican Party would present a solid front on Election Day.

As an indication of this, Mr. Whitman announced that he expected that Harvey D. Hinman, the anti-Barnes candidate in the primaries, would support him, and perhaps even go on the stump for him.

The Republican leaders were pleased over the announcement made by Edward W. Allen, ex-Treasurer of the Kings County Progressive Party, who was known as the right-hand man of the late Timothy L. Woodruff, that he had decided to enroll as a Republican this Fall. He expressed the opinion that it was only a matter of time when Col. Roosevelt would return to the Republican Party. Mr. Allen will apply for membership in the Brooklyn Young Republican Club, to which he belonged before he went over to the Progressives.

In a statement Mr. Allen said that thousands of voters were disgusted with the Progressive Party. He believed that with a few exception the men who were most active in the organization today were "self-seekers and eccentrics of the most pronounced type." The fact that thousands of Progressives had supported Sulzer in the primaries had hurt the party, he said. Mr. Allen wanted to help clean house in the Republican Party for Col. Roosevelt's home coming.

Mr. Allen was one of the members of the committee of 107 that selected Mayor Mitchel as the fusion candidate in 1913. He was appointed Deputy Tax Commissioner of Kings, with a salary of $7,500, but soon resigned because of private business interests.

Mr. Whitman Confident.

At the close of yesterday's conference at Republican State headquarters Mr. Whitman, smiling and confident, said that he felt sure of the result, just as he had felt that he would win at the primaries.

"After talking with my colleagues from all parts of the State," he said, "I am confident that we will win by a substantial majority."

Those at the conference were Mr. Whitman, Mr. Wadsworth, Edward Schoeneck of Syracuse, nominee for Lieutenant Governor; Eugene M. Travis of Kings, for State Controller; Egbert E. Woodbury of Chautauqua, for Attorney General; Francis M. Huge of Watertown, for Secretary of State; James S. Wells of the Bronx, for State Treasurer; Mr. Tanner, Lafayette B. Gleason, who will have charge of the Speakers' Bureau, and Alexander M. White, Treasurer of the State Committee.

Mr. Wadsworth said he believed the people of the State were tired of the Democratic regime which had nearly bankrupted the State, and that the Republicans would be returned to power. Mr. Schoeneck said there was a strong trend to the Republican Party in Syracuse, where the Democratic tariff had been injurious, causing the closing of more than one factory. Mr. Woodbury thought that many Progressives in his part of the State would be found back in the fold.

PARTY STRIFE AIDS BENNETT.

Republican Split in Eighteenth Senatorial District.

A canvass of the votes in the Eighteenth Senatorial District yesterday revealed that because of a factional fight in the Republican Party William M. Bennett won the Republican and Progressive nominations for State Senator in the primaries. Mr. Bennett was formerly Republican leader of the Fifteenth Assembly District, but became a Progressive two years ago, when Col. Roosevelt bolted the Republican Party.

Mr. Bennett ran for the Republican and Progressive nominations in the Eighteenth, which includes the Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Nineteenth Assembly Districts. Until the last moment Joseph H. Adams was the only Republican who sought the nomination. Then Abraham Gruber, who had not been consulted in the selection of Adams as the Republican candidate, placed Sidney Rosaman in the field. Rosaman got just enough votes to defeat Adams and let Bennett slip in. Mr. Bennett scored an easy victory over his opponents in the fight for the Progressive nomination.

GLYNN ASKS FOR HARMONY.

Names Campaign Committee and Appeals for Co-operation for Victory

ALBANY, Oct. 7.—Gov. Glynn, after consulting with William Church Osborn, the State Chairman, announced today the Campaign Committee to act with the State Committee and the Executive Committee for the Democratic Party in this Fall's campaign. In so doing Gov. Glynn made the following statement:

"After consulting with the State Chairman I am asking the gentlemen whose names I am now announcing to act as a Campaign Committee to work with the State Committee and the Executive Committee for the Democratic Party for this Fall's election. These gentlemen represent all the various elements in the party, and their taking an active interest in the campaign is bound to insure Democratic success, both for the State ticket and for our representatives in Congress.

"We have had a State-wide direct primary election. The Democratic voters have chosen the Democratic candidates, and now that the primaries are over I sincerely hope and believe that all the Democrats in the State will get together to bring about a Democratic victory. For my part, I shall forget the strifes of the primary and regard all Democrats alike. With the object of insuring Democratic success the State Chairman and I have named this large committee, representing all former factions within the party, and we shall be glad from time to time to add the names of other Democrats who wish to work with us. I hope each and every man who has been named on this committee will give Ambassador Gerard and myself and the rest of the party nominees throughout the State his active and enthusiastic support."

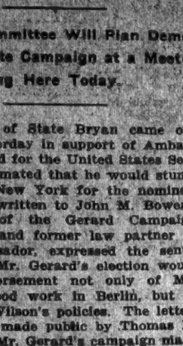
Among the members are Senator James A. O'Gorman, Francis Lynde Stetson, Nathan Straus, Jacob H. Schiff, William F. McCombs, Alton B. Parker, George B. McClellan, St. Clair McKelway, Bird S. Coler, Norman E. Mack, John N. Carlisle, Cerardus Smith, George M. Palmer, John F. Murtaugh, and William A. Schortt.

BENNET ATTACKS WILSON.

New Tariff, Not the War, He Says, Makes $100,000,000 Taxes Necessary.

In an address last night at the Labor Temple, Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street, ex-Congressman William S. Bennet charged that the national Democratic Administration had taken advantage of the European war to cover up its mistakes in the Underwood tariff measure. The $100,000,000 war tax was necessary, he said, but not because of the war.

"I further make the charge," he said, "that the Wilson Administration is costing the United States $7,000,000 a day in wages, which is about what this disastrous war is costing France."



Gidding
FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

"The Paris Shop of America"

¶ Two continents have been assiduously searched to procure the array of exquisite wearables now presented in the Gidding Salons.

¶ Gowns, Tailleur Suits, and Wraps that represent the very latest themes of materials and showing vivid motifs heretofore not seen in this country—the ideas of Callot, Premet, Jenny, Georgette, Paquin, Worth, Cheruit, Doucet, Douillet, Bernard, Lelong, Lanvin and other noted artists find expression in our glistening silks and heavy satins, wondrous velvets, metallic fabrics and handsome imported coat and suit materials—many with rich fur trimmings.

Fur Coats & Sets
Tailleur Suits Costumes Tailleur
Evening Gowns
Afternoon Gowns
Dancing Frocks Walking Dresses
Blouses
Millinery

The largest and most exquisite displays in America.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Lord & Taylor

Murray Hill 9000 — Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street — *Founded 1826*

Sale of Men's Wear

The Latest Fall Styles in Complete Assortments
At Prices Much Below Their Regular Value

Important Sale of
Men's Shoes

Strictly Hand-made Shoes — Imported leathers — Usually $10.00 — $6.85

The "Cordwainer" — The best wearing shoe ever produced — Usually $8.00 — $5.85

English Made Boots
On American Lasts

Also choice of all shapes and leathers of the highest grade shoes made in this country.

$4.85
Usually $6.00 and $7.00

"Special" Men's Shoes

Twelve styles of our most popular shapes

$3.95
Usually $5.00 and $6.00

Street Floor

Clothing Specials for Men and Young Men

Overcoats — A splendid group of fine overcoats in the most fashionable models—a conservative black or Oxford with a full satin lining, velvet collar and piping on sleeves—the "box back" fancy coat with the wind sweeping skirt, having silk yoke and sleeves lined—a fancy cheviot, "walking length," one-quarter satin lined, model either loose or form fitting. A wide range of colors to select from. All sizes, 34 regular to 44 stout. Usually $25.00 to $35.00 — $21.50

Fancy Sack Suits — in all the new cloths and models, 3 or 4 button styles, patch or regulation pockets. The model with the short rolling lapel is very much in evidence. All sizes from 33 regular to 44 stout. Usually $35.00 — $21.50

Fourth Floor

Men's Furnishings

Neckwear — Plain color and Fancy Silk Four-in-Hands. Usually $1.00 — 55c

Imported and domestic Silk Four-in-Hands, plain and fancy; also knitted scarfs, plain and heather shades. Usually $1.50 — 85c

Shirts
Negligee shirts, plain and pleated. Usually $1.50 — $1.00
Negligee shirts, pleated and plain; a large assortment of materials. Usually $2.00 — $1.45
Silk mixture shirts, French cuffs; neat designs. Usually $2.75 — $1.85
Negligee shirts of silks and imported madras. Usually $3.50 to $4.00 — $2.85
Pique dress shirts. Usually $3.00 — $1.95
Flannel shirts in neat stripes, with neck bands or collar attached. Usually $2.50 — $1.45

Pajamas
Plain colors, V-neck, silk loops. Usually $1.50 — 95c
Mercerized cloth, woven madras; plain colors and stripes; also domet flannel, silk loops. Usually $2.00 — $1.35
Fine madras cloth pajamas, V-neck, silk loops. Usually $2.50 — $1.65
Silk mixture pajamas, fancy stripes and plain colors. Usually $4.50 — $2.95

Blanket Robes — Various designs; also Terry Cloth Bath Robes. Usually $5.00 — $3.50

Underwear
Imported balbriggan drawers, with regular or short inseam. Usually 75c — 55c
Union suits, ribbed cotton. Usually $1.50 — 95c

Silk Umbrellas — $1.95 and $2.95—Usually $3.00 and $4.00

Street Floor

Walking Sticks — In various woods and shaped handles. Usually $2.50 — $1.50

Street Floor

Men's Sweaters

Comprising various weaves in wool or worsted, including the popular "Jumbo knit" and Shaker knit effects. There is the regulation coat style, with Byron collar or shawl collar; also some that pull over the head. Gray, brown, blue, maroon, Oxford, and white. Sizes 34 to 44. Usually $5.00 and $6.00. — $2.95

Fourth Floor

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Today, custom tailors hold up a Stein-Bloch Suit with admiration. Clothiers turn it inside out with envy. Price being equal, every technician and layman says, "Give me a Stein-Bloch."

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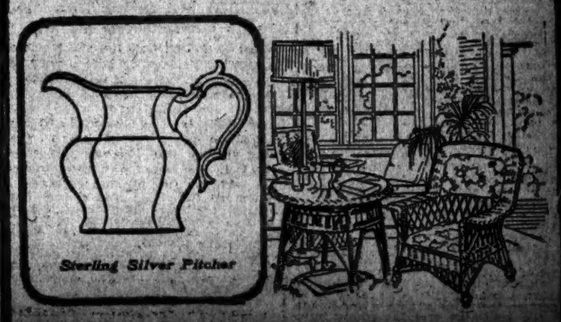

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MEXICANS THREATEN TO CROSS BORDER

Hill Seeks to Flank Maytorena —American Troops Ordered to Fire on First Invaders.

PEACE MOVEMENT GAINING

Carranza Representative Predicts Villa Will Yield—May Seek to Extradite Huertistas in America.

Special to The New York Times.

NACO, Ariz., Oct. 7.—"Boots and saddles" was sounded at dusk tonight, and the entire Tenth Cavalry, 4 squadron of the Ninth, and detachments of the Twelfth Infantry were put under emergency orders. It was feared that Gen. Hill's Carrancista troops garrisoning Naco, Sonora, would attempt to cross the border west of here in an effort to flank Maytorena's besieging command. Col. Guilfoyle, commanding the Tenth Cavalry, gave orders to his negro troopers to fire on the first detachment that crossed from the Mexican side.

At the same time the wireless field station sent an emergency call to Forts Huachuca and Douglas for additional troops, and these were rushed to Naco from along the border on special trains, with machine gun platoons, hospital and ambulance corps, and field telephone systems.

The first intimation of the threatened crossing of the border by the Carrancistas forces was when a party of Hill's men rode up to the line and inspected the wagon road which parallels the boundary on the Mexican side. Returning to camp they made arrangements for going in search of the Maytorena forces and approached to within a few yards of the border, when they were stopped by an orderly from Col. Guilfoyle.

Gen. Hill has received a carload shipment of ammunition from the American side of the border.

In spite of vigorously repeated refusals to allow wounded Mexicans to cross the border, Gen. Hill is making a final effort to have his wounded shipped in bond to Agua Prieta, via Naco and Douglas, Ariz. If this should be allowed, it would open a similar method of disposing of his wounded to Gov. Maytorena.

No serious loss has been reported by either side. Hill says the casualties of the garrison consist of minor wounds and that the fire of the defenders themselves. Maytorena said yesterday he had but one wounded man.

The first effective artillery fire of the siege, which now has lasted five days, was directed against Naco today, when Maytorena's five-inch field piece, directed, it is said, by Capt. Maglow, a German, threw three shells into the town, damaging the Post Office and a residence.

Hill has mounted fourteen machine guns, the fire from which, however, has been ineffective.

NOGALES, Sonora, Oct. 7.—Faced with the possibility of starvation, the people of Cananea, Sonora, the mining camp south of here, sent appeals for aid to the border today. All railroad bridges have been burned since the Villa-Carranza break. The food supply is almost exhausted.

BELIEVES VILLA WILL YIELD.

Carranza's Agent, Cole, Predicts Early Harmony in Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Mexican Constitutionalist Agency here tonight issued a statement attributing to Richard H. Cole the opinion that there would be no fighting in Mexico between the forces of Carranza and Villa because the latter would realize, following the Aguascalientes Convention, that he was in error and would then disavow his repudiation of Carranza as First Chief. Mr. Cole, a personal friend of Gen. Carranza, says:

"Carranza has no personal feeling against Villa. He feels that the General of the Division of the North has been led to his present rebellious position by designing and unscrupulous persons who have posed as Villa's friends. This also is my opinion and I think Villa is a big enough man to admit his mistake when it is once brought home to him.

"This country has failed to give Carranza the meed of praise that is his for his peaceful occupation of Mexico City. The citizens of the capital expected the city to be given over to sack by the invading army; the soldiers themselves looked forward to a partial holiday of loot and carousal. The personality of Carranza utterly dominated the situation and every soldier caught disturbing the person or property of any citizen was summarily dealt with. The self-restraint the First Chief imposed upon his troops looms up all the more splendidly in the light of how the armies of civilized Europe have acted in the present continental war.

"Carranza is eager to retire to private life. He is worn out and only a sense of duty keeps him engaged in directing the Constitutionalist cause. He has promised to visit me in Los Angeles in January and make a five months' tour of the United States. He warmly admires the United States and her institutions and every reform he contemplates for Mexico is fashioned after an American model.

"Americans have often taken his patriotic Mexican stand as being inimical to this country. This is false and unfair. He has the highest respect for President Wilson and the warmest feeling of friendship toward the whole nation. Americans will have a friend in him as head of the Mexican Government."

Mr. Cole is here to seek recognition for the Mexican Central Government. He said tonight he expected to confer with State Department officials within a few days.

Despite the continued ominous reports from Mexico, President Wilson was said today to be confident that a satisfactory settlement would be reached between Carranza and Villa. The long talk the President had last night with Secretary Bryan and Consul John R. Silliman was characterized at the White House as "merely a conference for information." It was said that Mr. Silliman would return to Mexico soon.

Special to The New York Times.

AGUASCALIENTES, Mexico, Oct. 7.—An effort to persuade Gen. Villa to participate in the coming peace conference is being made by George C. Carothers, an agent of the American State Department, who is with the Northern General. Villa has almost consented to sit in the peace deliberations, his only complaint being that Carranza has promoted Colonels Like Eduardo Hay to be Generals in order to outvote him.

REPORT A VILLA DEFEAT.

Herrera's Troops Successful Near Chihuahua—Fighting in Durango.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 7.—First Chief Carranza received a telegram today from Gen. Mariano Arrista at Rosario, State of Sinaloa, informing him that the forces of Gen. Macluvio Herrera had defeated Villa's men near Chihuahua, and that Gen. Manuel Chao was attacking the garrison of Guanacevi, State of Durango.

By special order of First Chief Carranza all ex-Federal officers henceforth will receive full pay instead of the reduced allowance which they have been receiving. At the same time such officers are reminded that they must continue to report every day to the Constitutionalist authorities.

Gen. Jesus Davila Sanchez, post commander, describes as unimportant last night's encounter at Tacubaya, near the capital, between Constitutionalist soldiers and ex-Federal Rurales incorporated into the Constitutionalist Army. Gen. Davila ascribes the affair to drink and has asked the Governor of the district to revive the restriction in the sale of intoxicants.

It is announced that the ex-Federals under Higinio Aguilar have been completely defeated in the State of Puebla and have been forced to retreat to the State of Oaxaca.

Francisco Gonzales Cosio, son of an ex-Governor of Queretaro, and Delfin Sanchez Juarez, grandson of President Juarez, have been arrested by the Constitutionalists.

The Jockey Club is to be converted into a hospital for Constitutionalist officers, instead of a dormitory for newsboys, as first planned.

SEEK HUERTISTAS HERE.

Felix Diaz and Others Threatened with Extradition to Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Mexican Constitutionalist agency here announced today that an attempt to arrest and extradite a number of former Huerta officials now residing in the United States probably would be made by the Carranza Government within a few days. It was said, however, that no official instructions to procure warrants or bring the question of extradition before the State Department had yet been received. Those whose return to Mexico is sought on charges of "high crimes and misdemeanors" are Felix Diaz, Emilio Insosol, V. Gomez, Marcelo Caravo, Louis Medina Barron, Francisco del Toro, Felix Terrazo and Juan Cenegas, all of whom are ex-Huerta officers.

INJURED BOY RUNS AWAY.

Seriously Hurt, He Fears Mother Will Worry Over His Absence.

Thomas Gibney, 14 years old, of 412 Pleasant Avenue, was knocked down by a 125th Street car near Lexington Avenue yesterday. He was unconscious for ten minutes and when he revived, an ambulance surgeon, Dr. Iseberg, told him that he was to be taken to Harlem Hospital.

"I won't go to the hospital," shouted the boy, leaping to his feet and running off. He insisted that he ought to go right home, or his mother would worry. He was taken to the hospital in spite of his protestations, and it was found that he had suffered a possible fracture of the skull and was in a serious condition.

BUS HITS CRIPPLE'S CHAIR.

Presence of Mind Saves Occupant from Being Hit by Autos.

George J. Skinner, 40 years old, of 239 West Fourteenth Street, a publisher, who is a cripple, escaped death by presence of mind yesterday when his wheel chair was struck by a bus in Washington Square and he was thrown out in front of a number of automobiles containing suffragists who were assisting in the start of Gen. Rosalie Jones for Rochester. When the bus struck his chair Mr. Skinner rolled out and kept on rolling until he was out of the path of the machines.

Capt. William H. Scoble of the Mercer Street Station assisted Skinner to a bench. Although he fainted, he soon recovered and went to his office.

CHARGES THAT EARL JUGGLED ACCOUNTS

J. F. Hitchcock Sues the National Nassau Bank and its Former President.

ASSERTS HE WAS DECEIVED

Loans Credited as Deposits, it is Alleged, and Accounts Opened on Promise of Loans.

Facts leading up to the voluntary liquidation of the National Nassau Bank and its merger with the Irving National Bank last June were told in a complaint filed in the Supreme Court yesterday in a suit begun by John F. Hitchcock against the National Nassau Bank and its former President, Edward Earl. Mr. Hitchcock sued to recover $13,750 which he said it cost him to acquire seventy-five shares of the stock of the National Nassau Bank on alleged misleading statements made to him by Mr. Earl.

Mr. Hitchcock set forth that the bank was incorporated in 1852 and that when Mr. Earl was made its Cashier on Jan. 6, 1907, its deposits aggregated $6,125,000, its capital stock was $500,000, and its surplus $250,000. On Nov. 18, 1908, Mr. Earl was elected President. Mr. Hitchcock said that then the prosperity of the bank began to decline. On April 22, 1912, he said, the bank authorized a new issue of capital stock of $500,000, making its total capital $1,000,000. He said that Mr. Earl was authorized by the directors to solicit subscriptions and that holders of the old issue of stock were to be permitted to buy the new shares at $150, while all others were to be charged $200. Mr. Hitchcock was the owner of fifty shares of the old issue and was induced, he said, to buy seventy-five shares of the new by these statements made to him by Mr. Earl:

"That the bank was in splendid condition, that it was as good as the Bank of England, that it was doing a better business than ever, that its stock was worth $300 a share, that he would do well to invest in it for the benefit of his wife and children, and that the officials of the New York Clearing House had told him it could not remain a member unless it had a capital stock of not less than $1,000,000."

According to Mr. Hitchcock, the real reason for the new issue of stock was concealed from him, and that it was because "the bank had become depleted by bad loans and investments and because the bank examiner of the New York Clearing House had notified him (Mr. Earl) that new funds must be obtained to take the place of depleted assets."

Mr. Hitchcock said that the bank deposits had been increased from less than $7,000,000 in November, 1908, to $14,000,000 in April, 1913, and that he supposed this increase had resulted from observing conservative principles of banking, but that in reality the increase was obtained "on terms and in a manner inconsistent with proper and usual banking" that it resulted in "definite liability and losses."

The alleged method adopted by the bank was to credit call loans as deposits and to pay interest on active accounts that was not justified. Out of the $14,000,000 credited as deposits in April, 1912, Mr. Hitchcock charged, more than $10,000,000 was credited to these active running accounts. He said that when this method of doing business was criticised by the Clearing House the rate of interest was reduced. The Directors of the bank passed a resolution forbidding the acceptance of new accounts opened on promise of loans, it was alleged, but Mr. Earl disregarded this resolution and continued with his system.

Mr. Hitchcock said that Mr. Earl created the unsatisfactory conditions for his own benefit and that, acting upon the apparent prosperity of the bank, the Directors increased his salary until it grew from $7,000 a year to $15,000. He also accused Mr. Earl of using the connections of the bank to become interested in the business of various firms and individuals. He alleged that about April 9, 1912, Mr. Earl and the Directors met the Examiner of the Clearing House and agreed that the assets should be grouped under various heads; that the following groups should not be computed at par: slow assets $592,780, doubtful $596,214, bad $402,982, making a total of $1,431,946, and that about $500,000 in addition should be charged to profit and loss.

Mr. Hitchcock charged that all of these items had been carried at more than their true value in order to show a surplus of $400,000 to $600,000 which did not exist, and that between the time Mr. Earl became President of the bank and the date of the issue of the new stock the bank sustained losses exceeding $1,250,000 from loans and discounts. He said that the dividends paid on the stock from November, 1908, to April, 1912, were not earned.

MARRIED BUT ASKS ALIMONY

Wife of Thomas Cary Welch Sues ex-Husband for $3,750.

Mrs. Virginia Lee Welch, wife of Thomas Cary Welch, Executive Secretary of the Philippine Islands, wants Henry Bainbridge Baker, her former husband, to pay $3,750 back alimony. With the complaint in the suit for the money, Mrs. Welch filed an affidavit, in which she said that before June, 1911, she consulted John S. Sheppard concerning her matrimonial difficulties.

She said she made an agreement with Mr. Baker to deliver to him the custody of their son, Henry Martin Baker, 13 years old, on the payment of $1,000. She said that Mr. Sheppard suggested this agreement, and she yielded to it, thereby depriving herself of alimony rightfully due her.

Mr. Sheppard denies all the statements made by Mrs. Welch concerning himself.

ANALYZES 'MURDER NOTES'

Frank Didn't Dictate Them, Says Expert—One an After Thought.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 7.—Attorney William M. Smith, who declares that Jim Conley, his former client, and not Leo M. Frank murdered Mary Phagan, today gave to the press an analysis of the two murder notes found beside the murdered girl, made by Berry Benson of Augusta, one of the leading handwriting experts of Georgia, who has done expert work in litigations involving forgeries. After exhaustive study of the notes, Benson declares that there is not a white man, North or South, who could have dictated the notes with their typical negro lingo.

"If Edgar Allan Poe, a genius with his pen and a Southern man, failed in his story of 'The Gold Bug' to write properly the dialect of the Carolina coast negro, how could a Northern man, in the South but a few years, possibly express negro lingo?" asks Benson.

"Conley swears that these two notes were written at the same time at Frank's desk on a pad taken from his desk and at Frank's dictation. They were not written about the same time. The second note was an afterthought. This is clear for two reasons:

"First—Because the first note at its ending is badly crowded, with the evident intent to get all in on that sheet; so much crowded, in fact, that the last word 'me' is written under the last line, on the bottom edge of the sheet and in the middle of the bottom edge.

"Second—Because the writing in the second note, although undoubtedly by the same hand, is smaller than that in the first note.

"I had enlarged photographs made and then measured carefully with surveyors' compasses. I found that the letters in the first note exceed in height in the second note in the proportion of 130 to 100; that is, they are one-fifth higher in elevation on the average.

"This is a very large difference, and it is to be accounted for by the second note being written later, by some interval of time, than the first note. Probably the nerves of the writer had recovered somewhat from the first excitement of the murder."

RECLUSE LEFT $10,000.

Old Woman, Believed Penniless, Bequeathes $7,500 to Churches.

EAST RUTHERFORD, N. J., Oct. 7.—After living for more than twenty-five years alone in a little hut, apparently in great poverty, Mrs. Harriett Drummond, who died two months ago at the age of 70, has left at least $10,000.

In her will filed today she has bequeathed about $7,500 to two churches here to be used for general church work, to Douglas Hood of Melrose Abbey, Scotland, $1,500; to his sister, Margaret Hood, $500, and to his mother, Mrs. Martha Hood, $500. The Rutherford Baptist Church gets $200 and the First Presbyterian Church the residue of the estate, $500 of which is to go to the Sunday School and $1,000 to missionary purposes.

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Original Gowns from Callot, Paquin, Doeuillet, Premet, Drecoll and other famous couturiers will be displayed; also Hats from Reboux, Evelyn Varon, Suzanne Talbot, Marie Guy and other prominent modistes.

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The Silverware Department

is now located in the Madison Avenue addition, where it occupies a spacious area well designed for the effective display of the new assortments. These include a very fine selection of Sterling Silver Flatware for the table in the newest and most artistic designs; as well as tea and coffee sets, baskets, candlesticks, compotes, bon-bon dishes, pitchers, toilet ware, etc.

There is also a highly attractive collection of Dutch Silver, comprising bowls, baskets, dishes, candlesticks, decanters, vases, candy boxes, tea strainers, tea caddies, salad sets, bon-bon spoons and other useful and ornamental articles.

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24 PAGES - - - 50 PHOTOGRAPHS

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Another of the world's greatest battle pictures in this week's issue

"The Last Cartridge"
by Alphonse Marie de Neuville

Shows a dramatic incident in the defense of Balan, a suburb of Sedan, which surrendered to the Prussians September First, 1870.

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ELECTRIC MARVELS SEEN AT EXHIBITION

Even Cows Are Automatically Milked at Show in Grand Central Palace.

CHEAP HOME COMFORTS

Housewife Shown How to Cook Meals with Speed—A Mechanical Bathtub.

Jules Verne would have had an awakening had he been the guest yesterday of Arthur Williams at the opening of the eighth annual electrical and motor show in Grand Central Palace. Perhaps he would have realized that the wildest dreams are not beyond realization when once the electrical engineer gets hold of them. Without a doubt he would have taken these at least four looks at the "electric cows" and the rapid-fire cheese factories on the third floor of the Palace.

They only call these cows "electric." As a mater of fact they are real well-fed Jerseys. They have their heads stuck through rings, but they don't seem to mind it for they blink with satisfaction. When Mr. Williams, President of the exhibition, accompanied by Miss Anna Morgan, inspected these electric cows—this is what would have astonished crowds yesterday afternoon if it was just milking time. An electric contrivance was applied and in about five minutes there were four buckets full of nice rich milk on the counter. This was turned over to the cheese factory next door. Jules Verne—the cheese was ready for sale for the evening performance, according to the press agent.

There is a bathtub on exhibition which fits under any bed when folded up. The pressing of a few springs will set it up. The washing process is done with electric lights, the effect being that of "a bath in a ray." For a trip through the cold hall by taking your baths in your bedroom," the sign above the appliance reads. "A ten minute bath for 10 cents worth of electricity."

There are electric ovens at the exhibition which seem to have more knobs and valves than a locomotive. All meals in the palace are served on these stoves. Breakfast sausages are made in a machine while you wait for them, and your coffee is ground in another compartment of the same machine. Griddle cakes are made on the table while you are munching your electrically browned toast. If you want your coffee a little hotter or weaker, there is also provided a little metal stick under the table which does the work when a button is pushed.

Persons who attend the electrical show will have an opportunity of keeping up to the minute on the news bulletins. The National Electric Bulletin Company has installed a bulletin board on the ground floor and Tom Naw Yoan Trans dispatches are sent directly to the operator of the board. The operator sits on the ground floor and as the dispatches come in he writes them on a typewriter which is electrically connected with the bulletin board on the floor below.

The United States Government and the State of New York have installed half a dozen educational exhibits. Twelve processes in the making of coins, including the melting, pouring, cleaning, steaming, rolling, punching, milling, annealing, drying, colining, and testing processes are shown. The United States Army exhibit includes several machines for the making of the ordinary rifle cartridge, also a full equipment of telephone and signalling apparatus used by the Signal Corps. The United States Navy provides demonstrations of gun firing and steering by electricity.

The State of New York shows a three-mile section of the new barge canal between Waterford, N. Y., to the entrance of the Mohawk River. There are five locks within this stretch and they provide for a lift of 169 feet, which is one foot less than the entire lift of the Panama Canal. The exhibit was produced under the direction of State Engineer Bensel. The locks are accurately reproduced and water is conveyed from level to level.

The exhibition will continue until Oct. 17. It was announced last night that today's entrance receipts would be turned over to the American Red Cross war fund.

SAW A RED LIGHT DIOGENES.

Hotel Imperial Guests Startled by Intruder with a Lantern.

While the lobby of the Imperial was filling night before last after dinner, a visitor who shot through the revolving door at the Thirty-second Street entrance drew little screams from some of the women who were waiting to go to the theatre. He was young, tall, well dressed, and carried a cane as an officer on parade carries his sword. But that was not what particularly distinguished him. It was a lighted lantern in his left hand.

"Diogenes looking for a man," diagnosed a man from Chicago.

"You're wrong; it's a red light he is carrying," said a man from Upper. It was a lighted red lantern, taken, apparently, from earthworks thrown up near the hotel. The man marched straight through the lobby until the hotel detective had added himself to the parade, and the pair passed into the lane.

"Right face!" commanded the detective. The man with the lamp obeyed.

"Forward, march!"

As they reached the spot where Joe, the barkeeper, was engaged in his usual occupation, the invader stopped, and looked at what was in the tall glass. The detective grasped his arm.

"Forward, march!" he repeated, and soon the man and the lantern found himself out in Broadway.

WAR HELPS SUGAR PLANTERS

Prosperity in Louisiana Instead of Expected Ruin.

The war in Europe has kept a great many people in Louisiana from going out of the sugar business, and has spelled prosperity for a great deal of that state instead of the ruin which the removal of the tariff on sugar threatened, according to Judge Rufus E. Foster, Judge of the Federal Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, who has arrived at the Waldorf. Judge Foster has been assigned by Chief Justice White, of the United States Supreme Court, to help clear up a docket in the Federal Court here.

"There is fully three-quarters of a crop of sugar in Louisiana," said Judge Foster yesterday, "and the war has put the prices up to a figure where the profit in sugar growing is large. Of course, without a tariff or an unusual condition of things, such as a war, it is impossible to raise sugar at a profit in any part of the United States. That can be done only when the cane is produced for a tariff of at least half a cent a pound, which makes sugar so dear to the consumer.

SAW RED-SHIRTED FIREMEN.

Allentown Delegation Revived Memories of Old Days.

Sidewalk traffic on Forty-second Street was impeded yesterday for a short time about noon, when half a dozen men wearing red shirts and volunteer firemen's dress uniforms, such as only the oldest inhabitant remembered, massed along its irregular formation. Seeing the word "Allen" in big letters on their caps and belts, one stopped the smallest man of three. He seemed surprised at being asked what it all meant.

"Why, we are part of the Allen Fire Company of Allentown, Penn.," he said. "There are forty-five of us, who have come from home accompanied by a band of thirty pieces, bound for the fire parade that is going to be held at Poughkeepsie. We arrived here about an hour ago, and we leave in about a couple of hours, and that's too little time to see New York in, but we will be back here within a few days to see the town."

WATER FOR 20 WEEKS.

76,670,000,000 Gallons in the Croton System.

While residents of Brooklyn have been warned against waste of water, owing to a shortage, Deputy Chief Engineer William V. Bush of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, said yesterday there is no danger of a shortage in Manhattan or the Bronx.

The records show there are 76,670,000,000 gallons of water in the Croton system. Without any further rainfall Mr. Bush said those boroughs can be supplied, at the present rate of consumption, for twenty-six weeks.

C. A. Smith Now Mayor of Butte.

BUTTE, Mon., Oct. 7.—Clarence A. Smith, President of the City Council, was elected Mayor of Butte last night to succeed former Mayor Lewis J. Duncan, who was ousted yesterday by District Judge Roy Ayers for neglect during the labor disturbances last Summer.

PRINTERS TELL HOW TO TREAT EMPLOYES

Typothetae Read Papers on Cultivating Good Will Among Workmen.

MUST BEGIN WITH THE BOSS

Social Side Worth Considering—Bonus for Efficiency System Finds Favor.

The delegates to the twenty-eighth annual convention of the United Typothetae and Franklin Clubs of America, who held their first session in the Waldorf on Tuesday, met twice yesterday and heard ten-minute papers on subjects of interest to them. One subject that aroused particular interest was "Cultivating Good Will Among Employees." It was discussed by Edward N. Hines of the Curtis Company, Detroit; James Berwick of Berwick & Smith, Norwood, Mass., and John S. Watson of the Jersey City Printing Company.

All the speakers magnified the importance of good will and friendship. Close personal relationship between workmen and employers should be established, they said. Mr. Hines's paper was novel in that it was in large part written by one of his employes, who is President of the Get-Together Association, to which all of Mr. Hines's workmen belong. The paper pointed out that while the initiative in any get-together movement must come from the employers, the employe, if once interested, would maintain the organization in co-operation with their employers.

Mr. Berwick began by declaring that "an employe is a man and not a machine," and urged employers to remember, in dealing with workmen, that they were human, with human traits and interests. "For example," he said, "we never lay off a man for lack of work. If work falls off we cut down the time of all of the employes the same. We have two men who have been with us for thirty years, and one of them has three sons in our employ and the other two. In employing new men we always give the sons of our old employes the preference. This helps a lot."

A policy adopted by the Jersey City Printing Company that makes for harmony between workmen and employers, Mr. Watson said, is promotion from the ranks.

"We never go outside our shop for a man when we can help it," he said. "If we need a foreman we select him from among our own employes."

All three of the speakers put stress on the importance of promoting social activities among their employes. Picnics, entertainments, baseball games, dances, and suppers should be encouraged. This it was pointed out, creates good feeling among the employes as well as between the employes and their employers.

Another subject discussed was "The Bonus System." It was heartily endorsed by A. M. Glossbrenner of Indianapolis and C. A. Lick of Fort Smith, Ark. The bonus system decreases the cost of production, increases the wages of the employes and improves working conditions," Mr. Glossbrenner said. Mr. Lick said that the system "created efficiency."

One noticeable feature of the convention is the business optimism of the delegates. Not one could be found yesterday who saw bad times ahead.

The officers of the Printing Trades Secretaries' Association, which is the field workers' organization, elected yesterday were: President, Ottawa Waoushton; Vice Presidents, J. Gillespie, E. E. Nelson and Max Mastenbrook; Secretary, E. H. Lehman.

The banner for the largest increase in membership of any local organization was awarded to the Typothetae of New Orleans.

RUSTEM BEY STARTS HOME.

Says Turkey is Not Going to War, and Talks of Returning.

A. Rustem Bey, Turkish Ambassador to the United States, sailed yesterday for Naples on the Italian liner Stampalia, accompanied by his wife. He said he expected to return to Washington, but fixed no date. He said:

"I am certain that Turkey will not enter the present war in Europe. There would be no advantage for her to do so. The only desire of Turkey is economic development. She has mobilized the army, but only as a matter of precaution."

Rustem Bey said that the abrogation of the special treaties with foreign Powers had not been followed by any disturbances. As to his differences with the State Department he said that he had no regrets and did not intend to withdraw any statement he had made.

ANDERSON'S OPENING SALE.

Books from Libraries of W. H. Haldane and J. H. Gaul Dispersed.

The Anderson Auction Company held its first sale of the season yesterday afternoon when books from the libraries of William H. Haldane of Cold Spring, N. Y., J. H. Gaul of Brooklyn, and others were dispersed. For the most part prices were good.

A set of the "Historical Magazine and Notes and Queries Concerning the Antiquities, History, and Biography of America," Boston and Morrisania, N. Y., 1857-70, went to S. M. Gleason for $205.

F. W. Morris paid $31 for "the definitive edition" of Balzac's "Comédie Humaine," illustrations on Japan paper.

W. P. Brown gave $25 for a fine copy of the first edition of Edward A. Freeman's "History of the Norman Conquest of England." Mr. Gleason obtained for $12.50 a collection of magazine and newspaper cuttings relative to the French Revolution. C. Gerhardt & Co. paid $10 for a first edition of Anatole Heath's translation of Anatole France's "Crime of Sylvestre Bonnard." The sale will be concluded today.

WAR COURSE AT THE N. Y. U.

European Situation to be Thoroughly Gone Over by Prof. Jenks.

The New York University Forum will be temporarily abandoned this year, and the course, "Modern Questions in International Politics," which was given last year, will be changed to "The European War as a Question of World Politics."

The course will be open to the public, and will be given by Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks in the Washington Square Building. The whole war situation will be thoroughly gone over from the historical to the immediate causes, attention being given to the application of the case of Belgium as a question of world policy, the Austrian demand on Servia, the attitude of the great powers, the effect on the United States and on other neutral powers, and international peace and world politics of the future.

Dr. Jenks is the Director of the Department of Government of the School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance of the university.

GLYNN IN PORT PAGEANT.

Governor Will Take Part in Tercentenary of New York's Commerce.

At the meeting of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission last night in the Automobile Club of America in West Fifty-fourth Street, it was announced that Gov. Glynn will take part in the pageant to be held here on the evening of Oct. 31 in celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the chartered commerce of the Port of New York. The Governor and his staff will ride in the automobile division of the parade, for which 432 entries have been received, including some from Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse, Utica, and other cities of the State. All the floats used in the Baltimore-Knox Spencer-Brennan centenary will be reproduced, and the New York Central Railroad and Albany Day Line will also be represented.

The Fifth Avenue Association is requesting merchants in Manhattan to dress their stores on Fifth Avenue from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-fourth Streets during the week of Oct. 26 to 31, and the Lower Wall Street Business Men's Association will hold a convocation of all the historic and commercial societies in the State.

John D. Crimmins called a meeting of clergymen in the Automobile Club of America yesterday to consider their part in the celebration. It was decided to set aside Sunday, Oct. 25, and to ask the clergymen of all the churches to take as the subject of their sermons on that day "Commerce in History." On the afternoon of Oct. 25 a religious meeting of all denominations will be held in either Madison Square Garden or the Hippodrome.

S. D. V. Bitter, chairman of the exposition of "Old New York," which is to be held in the Grand Central Palace from Nov. 7 to 21, announced yesterday that it would be free to the public. Historic commercial houses and public buildings are to be shown by miniature buildings, and one of the special features of the show will be sets of school books, said to have been used on Manhattan Island in 1698.

BRITISH SHIP SENT BACK.

Lands Quebrache in England, Reloads It, and Returns Here.

The British steamer Leonardo reached New York last night after having been diverted by a French cruiser from her intended destination, Rotterdam, Holland, because it was thought that her cargo of quebrache bark was intended for Germany.

The Leonardo was loaded at Santa Fe, Argentina, and sailed on July 4. When she was off the English coast on Aug. 16 she was signaled by a French cruiser and ordered to stop at Falmouth, England. She anchored there and five days later was unloaded by orders of her owners. On Sept. 2, Capt. Enos, of the Leonardo, was ordered to reload and make for New York. The reason for sending the quebrache bark here was not learned.

The quebrache bark found in Argentina, Chile and South American countries is of the white variety and is used to large extent in the manufacture of medicines, particularly as a febrifuge, and in making dyes. Capt. Enos said that the shipment of the bark would have been almost invaluable to Germany.

Alabama Great Southern's New Head

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 7.—Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway and allied lines, was elected President of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad at a stockholders' meeting here today. Other officers and directors were re-elected.

WHILE WAITING

MOST people want a drawing account in a neighborhood bank, but funds that are awaiting investment should be in the strongest possible hands.

We have a capital and surplus amounting to more than one-half our total deposits, a ratio exceeded by few banking institutions in the world.

We should be glad to talk over with you the question of opening an account with us.

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Several million dollars' worth of iron and steel is used each year in this city. Most of it is quickly attacked by rust and must soon be replaced. This is due to the fact that most of this material of the present day contains a lot of impurities, such as carbon, manganese, silicon, copper and sulphur, and is manufactured with a view to tonnage rather than quality. Therefore it cannot help rusting when exposed to air and moisture.

ARMCO—Rust-Resisting Iron Will Save Millions in New York

It means *lasting* roofs, gutters, piping, cornice work, metal lath, stoves, refrigerators and boilers, because it is not only of the highest purity, but every process, from the furnace to the shipping platform, is under the direction of men who are specialists in the cause and prevention of rust.

In Armco, American Ingot Iron, the total of all impurities is reduced to less than one-sixth of one per cent. But this is only one of the reasons why it is far more lasting in exposed situations than steel or any other iron. Skee and careful rolling, proper heat annealing, skilled workmanship in pickling, rinsing and galvanizing, rigid inspection—these are some of the things which account for the remarkable rust resistance which this metal shows in actual service.

Armco Iron, in the galvanizing process, dissolves but very slightly in the molten spelter, therefore the zinc is not impregnated with iron particles and lasts much longer than the coating on an impure base. The comparative absence of impurities in the base metal is also favorable to the life of the galvanizing.

How to Get Armco Iron

Armco Iron, which has been and still is widely known as American Ingot Iron, is sold through distributors of sheet metal. It is specified by architects and engineers, and is used for roofing metal products by many manufacturers. You can buy finished products of Armco Iron from hardware dealers, tinners and sheet metal workers. If you have any difficulty getting Armco Iron, write us for names of dealers and manufacturers. For example, the Page Woven Wire Fence Company uses Armco Iron. The General Fireproofing Company makes Herringbone Lath of Armco Iron. Imperial Spiral Armco Lath and several other styles are made in our own factory.

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5¢ Here's Where Your Nickel "Makes a Mickle!"

It buys a package of five big, luscious sticks of—

A new gum made to give the lovers of Peppermint lots of "Pep" with its *double strength* flavor.

It is also *double wrapped* and *sealed* to insure your getting it fresh, tasty and full-flavored, always.

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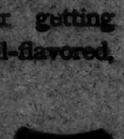

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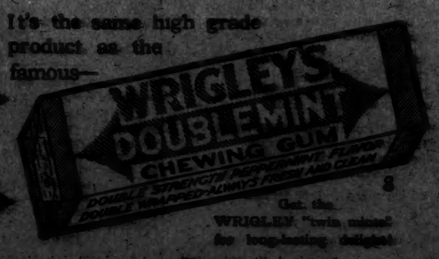

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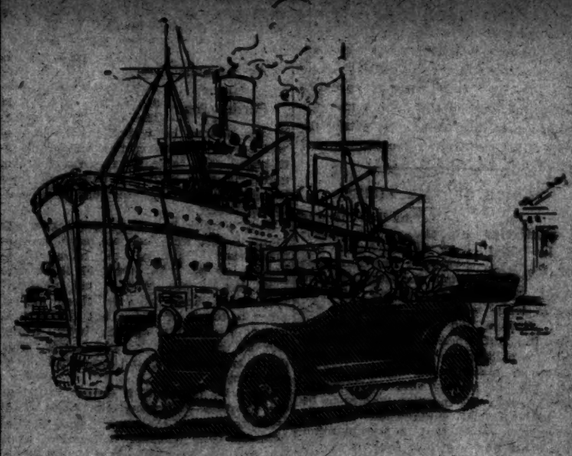

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All things considered, we honestly can say this new Chalmers "Light Six" gives greater dollar for dollar value in motor essentials than any car we have ever sold.

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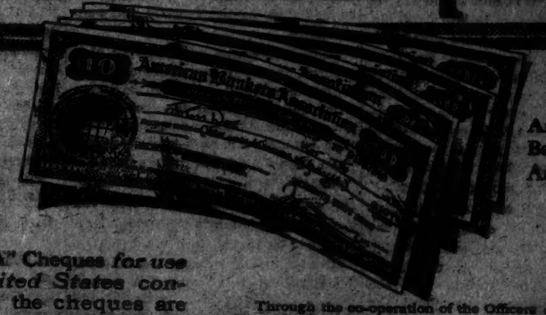

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The sale of "A.B.A" Cheques *for use throughout the United States continues as usual,* and the cheques are affording to travelers in "the States" their customary service of protection and convenience in respect to money matters.

The sale of "A. B. A." Cheques *for foreign use has been discontinued temporarily,* it being impossible to give positive assurance to tourists that travelers' credits will be uniformly honored abroad at all places under conditions which change from day to day.

Through the co-operation of the Officers of the United States Government, Committees of Bankers in New York, London and Paris were enabled in a very short time to perfect arrangements for protecting all forms of travelers' credits issued by American institutions and firms; and holders of travelers' cheques and letters of credit have been by this means relieved from the serious consequences of the sudden paralysis of customary banking facilities abroad.

As soon as conditions warrant, the sale of "A. B. A." Cheques *for use abroad* will be resumed.

Be sure that you get "A. B. A." Cheques At any of the following Banks:

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Chelsea Exchange Bank
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Citizens Central National Bank
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Corn Exchange Bank
East River National Bank
Equitable Trust Co. & Branches
Fairmont Loan and Trust Co.
Fidelity Trust Co.
Fifth Avenue Bank
First National Bank
Garfield National Bank
German Exchange Bank
Germania Bank
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Harriman National Bank
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Hudson Trust Company
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Lionelo Perera & Co.
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National Park Bank
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1914.

TEMPERING THE TAXES TO THE TAXPAYER.

The Constitution requires tax bills to originate in the House of Representatives. Nothing but custom requires them to take their final form in the Senate. It is possible to imagine that the lower house might propose some taxes that could be enacted as they were proposed, at least in substance, with only minor amendments. Recent experience affords no examples of that sort. We have been taught to expect that the lower house will propose legislation preposterous, or impracticable, even if not impossible, unless or until the Senate has worked it over. That is the case with the War Tax bill. Plenty of men in the House remembered the last war tax, and it might have been re-enacted almost verbatim with better results than the bill which the House passed. The theory of action seemed to be that nothing which has been approved by experience is worthy of consideration in these progressive days. That is the explanation of the House's proposing to raise $100,000,000 of taxes without taxing spirits, while proposing many fresh and annoying taxes.

Naturally the first thing the Senate caucus did was to put in the bill a tax on the drink which does most harm and least good, which need be paid by nobody, and which is no hardship except to those who drink by the tank. Half the proposed hundred millions will be borne by drinks. Nobody except the sellers will be the worse off, and perhaps not even they. The familiar stamp taxes on patent medicines, cosmetics, perfumes, chewing gum, and other luxuries of that sort were added by the committeemen before the bill was sent to the caucus. The caucus halved the tax on banks and dropped the tax on gasoline and automobile sales. These changes are in the right direction, and there will be more of them.

The Republicans are preparing to oppose these or any taxes. It will be futile, for it must be admitted that they are inevitable, even if argumentatively they are unnecessary. The proposal to raise $100,000,000 was made before thirty-odd millions were taken off the Rivers and Harbors bill. Those thirty-odd millions and the millions added to the drink bill account for half the hundred millions, and yet the hundred millions are to be raised just the same. Millions more might be dropped from the Public Buildings bill, and taken off the proposals of taxes which are more irritating than productive. It is fair for the Republicans to hold the Democrats to their responsibility for the taxes which they enact, and which they must defend in the approaching elections.

But there ought to be no factious or partisan opposition, or revival of the tariff wrangle. The taxes to be raised, and how they are to be raised, are fair topics for the stump. But the less the Republicans say about the tariff the better for them. They once wanted to make importation a penal offense, and they did penalize imports by high and higher tariff enactments for more than a generation. Now that we are experiencing the blessings of prohibition of importation more thorough than even the Republicans dared to propose they would do well to let the buried issue rest in its grave and look ahead.

THE BASIS OF A TRUCE.

Recognition of the value of collective bargaining, of the need of machinery for the peaceable adjustment of disputes and for the interchange of views by joint conferences, is involved in the year's truce arranged this week between the American Clothing Manufacturers' Association and the United Garment Makers of America. The protocol of peace which these manufacturers have now accepted was offered to them over a year and a half ago by the New York Bar Association's committee of which Mr. JULIUS HENRY COHEN was Chairman. Excepting certain immediate concessions proposed with respect to hours and wages, the plan now agreed upon is in essence identical with that presented and rejected by the manufacturers in January, 1913. They have had time to see its successful working among other groups in their own and allied industries, and they are finally converted.

Must there be like long and costly delay before the operators of the coal mines of Colorado see the light? In their reply to President WILSON asking them to compose their differences with the striking miners the operators made many strong and pertinent objections to the specific terms of settlement proposed. But the document in effect admitted that no machinery had been set up in the mines to adjust differences before they should develop into strikes, no plan of collective action between employers and men whereby disputes might be thrashed out and settled on their merits. So long as such a plan is lacking and unsupported by the good will of both sides, there is danger that civil war either overt or latent will continue in Colorado.

MR. MANN AS A PATRIOT.

When Congressman CHITTENDEN of Brooklyn was reproached many years ago for forgetting the dear interests of his constituents he replied bluntly that he was elected by those constituents not to serve them, primarily, but to serve the nation, and where the interests of the two conflicted he would serve the nation. Chairman UNDERWOOD likewise flouted local interests when, as leader of the minority, he told the Birmingham Commercial Club that a tariff of $4 a ton on pig iron, set as a minimum by its committee, "is prohibitive and ought to be reduced." That would have sufficed to kill in his district a less able and earnest Congressman. And now comes Republican Leader MANN of Illinois petitioning Secretary McADOO to postpone the purchase of a site for a new Post Office building in Chicago, for which Congress has already made an appropriation, because of the "need "for immediate economy in Govern-"mental expenditures."

Incidentally, that is "putting one over" on the Democratic majority, which has manifested an inordinate liking for local "pork." To them Representative MANN's request will appear only as a good tactical trick, to be used against them with rhetorical effect in the Fall campaign. But it wouldn't be effective if it were not a fact that a good many of them have sacrificed the national interest, which calls urgently for economy, for the sake of largess to their campaign supporters.

BELGIUM STATES HER CASE.

Belgium continues to be a thorn in the side of Germany, not merely in the field of war, but in the forum of public discussion. The statement of that country's position prepared by the Belgian Legation in Washington, which is published this morning, is a document to which Germany and the advocates of her cause will find it exceedingly difficult to make reply. The trouble with the German case from the beginning has been that it was hopelessly lost through the admissions made in Berlin. The German Memorandum revealed the Imperial Government in the attitude of giving the "free hand" to Austria and of insisting that no Power or Powers would be permitted to interfere between her and Servia; it also made clear to the world that the responsibility for the failure of Sir EDWARD GREY's efforts for peace rested not upon France, Russia, or Italy, but was rightly placed in Berlin. So now the pretended justifications of the invasion of Belgium are swept aside in the statement printed this morning, and out of Germany's own mouth she stands convicted of violating Belgian neutrality, not, as she asserted, because of any proof whatever that France would invade Belgium, but because of her desire to invade France by the shortest and easiest route.

There never was any evidence that France intended to disregard Belgium's neutrality, and the fact that when she was asked to come to the aid of King ALBERT against the German invaders "it took her more than "ten days to get her troops into the "country" is a sufficient refutation of the unfounded charge. But Herr von JAGOW's declaration to the British Ambassador in Berlin that "they had to "advance into France by the quickest "and easiest way" and "it was a "matter of life and death to them," and the German Chancellor's Reichstag speech in which, admitting that the invasion of Belgium was against the law of nations, he declared that "necessity knows no law" and that Germany could not wait, throw all the needed light upon this point of the dispute. The Chancellor further admitted that "we have been compelled "to ignore the just protests of the "Government of Luxemburg and Bel-"gium."

In the dispatch from the Belgian Minister in St. Petersburg to his Government, which we printed yesterday, Dr. DERNBURG finds evidence which he thinks warrants a belief in "the com-"plicity of Russia, France, and Eng-"land to bring about war in spite of "the acknowledged German efforts to "maintain peace." Writing on July 30, the Belgian Minister to Russia said that "today one is firmly convinced "at St. Petersburg—one has even the "assurance of it—that England will "support France," and this assurance he felt had given great encouragement to the war party in the Russian capital. The nature of the "assurance" is not given, but if Dr. DERNBURG will consult the British "White Paper" he will discover that on July 31 Sir EDWARD GREY refused to give any pledge to the French Ambassador that England would come to the aid of France; he could only say that "we could not take any engagement," and that this conclusion had been reached by the Cabinet in a meeting held on that day. The decision to support France was reached only when Germany had invaded Belgium. It is evident, therefore, that the "assurance" of which the Belgian Minister spoke must have been derived from some other source than the British Government, which alone had authority to speak. Against Dr. DERNBURG's assertion that "Russia wanted war" it is sufficient to refer to M. SAZONOFF's acceptance of Sir EDWARD GREY's proposals, and his repeated declarations that Russia would assent to any form of peace negotiation that promised to be successful.

REPUBLICAN REBUILDERS.

After almost twenty years of power the Republican Party underwent in 1912 the most humiliating defeat ever inflicted in American politics; it carried only two States, Utah and Vermont, both of them among the smallest in the Electoral College. The blame has been freely apportioned according to the partisanship of those placing it. Now, however, The Philadelphia Public Ledger, a loyal Republican newspaper, asserts that "Senator PENROSE "and politicians of his ilk lit the fire "which caused the serious combustion "in the Republican Party"; it says they burned down the Republican house, and now the question is how that house can be rebuilt and who shall be intrusted with the rebuilding—the men who burned it down or others. "As fire-kindlers they were a success," says The Public Ledger, but "to employ the man who is "largely responsible for the destruc-"tion of the original building" to rebuild it "is an utterly senseless proposition."

This argument is aimed at Senator PENROSE, but if in Pennsylvania the incendiary is being employed to rebuild the structure, the same is true everywhere else in the country. The Republican Party was ruled in the nation and in most of the States by men who so ruled it as to arouse dissent among the rank and file. In 1910, two years before there was any Progressive bolt, that feeling was manifested in the Democratic landslide all over the Union. In 1912 Republicans by the million bolted their ticket, and we do not mean Progressives alone, but men who voted for ROOSEVELT or for WILSON with no intention of joining any new party. For a year after that downfall there was a vast amount of talk about how the party had become "chastened"; how it was prepared to lead a new life, so as to conciliate, if not the Progressives, at least the rank-and-file Republicans whose revolt had overturned it both in 1910 and 1912.

What are the facts? Where is the promise? What has happened to induce any disgusted Republican of 1910 and 1912 to return to a reformed and regenerated party in 1914? What old leaders have gone, and by whom are they replaced? ALDRICH is no longer the Senate leader; his place has been taken by PENROSE and GALLINGER; do these indicate any reform? The disgust in Pennsylvania was so strong that the State went Progressive; in Pennsylvania PENROSE, who aroused that disgust, is in full charge of the party, and is its candidate for the Senate. SMOOT is in control in Utah. The organization which always controlled the Republican Party in New York has nominated its ticket from top to bottom. The old machine still runs Illinois. In Ohio, though FORAKER did not win the nomination, his old lieutenant, HARDING, did. CANNON, MCKINLEY, RODENBERG, all the old leaders of the House machine at the time when its system aroused the revolt that made CHAMP CLARK Speaker, are running for Congress as Republican candidates, each having carried his district. In Wisconsin, long ruled by LA FOLLETTE, the standpatters have defeated him and nominated the Republican candidate for Governor. The National Committee is standpat from one end to the other.

All along the line the Old Guard is in full control. There is no disguise, no pretense of "regeneration" or "chastening." The rebuilding of the Republican house is intrusted not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the Union, to PENROSE, GALLINGER, CANNON, and all the old crowd. Ephraim is joined to his idols. If the people want a return of the government they had so long, they know exactly how to get it; but if they want a reformed Republican Party they will have to wait.

HELPING BUSINESS MEN TO JAIL.

The eloquent Mr. REED laments that under the Clayton Omnibus Trust bill "no rude Sheriff or Federal Marshal "can lay his calloused hands on the "perfumed collar of a trust magnate." In the emasculated form the bill will do no more than stop the malefactors' little games, and there is no hope of seeing them behind the bars. To punish and humiliate, not to prevent crime, is the object of legislation, in the opinion of Mr. REED. But is Mr. REED sure that, if he had a free hand he could write a law which would send anybody to jail for anything? The trouble is that under our system two juries must act before even a bad man can be imprisoned, and juries are not as ready to send men to jail as politicians are. The same cry has been heard before from those so eager to serve the people. It has been made officially regarding the Sherman anti-trust law, and it was proved not long ago in the latest and severest of the entire series.

The Standard Oil Company was proceeded against under one of the Seven Sisters laws in New Jersey, and the Sheriff did lay his hand on the collar of one of its officers, although the record says nothing about whether the said collar was or was not perfumed. But, alas! the triumph of poverty over wealth went no further. For in fact the evidence showed, and the court found, that wealth was more sinned against than sinning, and the malefactor was discharged with a certificate of character.

It is not enough to write drastic laws. In order to be sure that malefactors shall be jailed without regard to guilt it is necessary to amend the Constitution, and to deprive all accused of anything of the protection of the palladium of our liberties. That would be a big price to pay for making sure that trusts shall not make money even if they earn it.

HORSES FOR THE ARMIES.

Unless the military authorities of the United States do something about it, they will find the domestic supply of horses suitable for army remounts speedily exhausted by the "raids" being made upon it by the fighting Governments of Europe. Dispatches appearing yesterday in THE TIMES report that British agents have placed orders for 10,000 head in Illinois, and in that State alone the French are buying 350 horses a day. The peace equipment of the United States Army is 20,000 horses; a war footing would require 50,000 at once, followed by a complete new supply every six months, or from 100,000 to 150,000 a year. During the Boer war England practically stripped the United States of cavalry horses, and since then the development of the automobile has largely prevented the breeding of the saddle type of horses. As American army horses are bought in the open market, there being no Government breeding farms, like those in Prussia and other European countries, there will soon inevitably be a dearth of remounts.

The waste of horses for cavalry and artillery in war exceeds 50 per cent.; in the Crimean War it rose to 80 per cent., while in the Boer war the percentage was almost as heavy. In The Spur of Oct. 1 the number of horses available in Germany is placed at 450,000, as against a mobilization that calls for 550,000. France is reported to be 40,000 short of her full complement of remounts, and the fact that most nations keep only two-thirds of the number of horses necessary in proportion to the number of men enrolled suffices to show that the rush already begun to get horses in the United States will soon become a serious matter.

The United States Army is now equipped with horses a large proportion of which are not of good types—not strong enough through the shoulders to carry weight nor wiry enough for cavalry, while the artillery lacks the "blocky" type that is specially needed. Has not the time come for Congress to authorize the establishment of a Government breeding farm?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Statistics in Need of Revision.

To deny that the war in Europe has affected, and affected adversely, the commerce and industry of the United States by interfering with its foreign trade would, of course, be absurd. It is a bad matter, and we all know it. But when a foreign statistician, in calling our attention to our losses, so manipulates figures as to make the bad matter very much worse than it really is, then, if ignorance be an inadmissible explanation of his course, one knows that he has in mind some other purpose than that of giving information.

In the case under consideration, that of the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, as quoted in yesterday's dispatches, the motive is not far to seek. As a result of England's method of waging war, said that paper, the United States is barred from a market—Germany—where last year we sold goods to the value of $1,500,000,000.

This statement is—lacking in accuracy. Last year our exports to Germany amounted to a little over $344,794,000, a sum which is only a few hundred thousand dollars more than Canada alone paid us for our wares—mostly manufactured goods, too, and not raw materials, which make up a large part of what Germany buys from us.

To mention some really big figures, our exportations to Great Britain and her dependencies amount to about $1,000,000,000—almost half of our entire export business. Another thing that the Vossische Zeitung man has forgotten—or, perhaps, never realized—is that even without any foreign trade at all we would have left a snug little domestic trade right among ourselves that has been credibly estimated at $40,000,000,000 a year.

Naturally we like foreign trade, are trying to get more of it, and feel the deprivation of that with Germany, but, unlike that country and several others in Europe, we are not dependent on it for our very lives as well as for our prosperity. And while we cannot feed ourselves either as easily or as cheaply nowadays as in the past, we still can do it, and that is a lot more than they can say, or for a long time could have said.

Their Value Still Undemonstrated.

Nothing of the slightest importance from a military point of view has yet been accomplished by the use of airships of the Zeppelin type—nothing that even begins to justify the large promises and prophecies that have been made by the believers in those machines. The aeroplane, on the contrary, has, if anything, more than met expectations as to its utility in war, and so vastly superior to cavalry for obtaining information concerning the movements and intention of the enemy has it been proved that there is but little of exaggeration in saying that it has "revolutionized" one whole department of tactics.

To be sure, "casualties have been numerous," as one of yesterday's dispatches briefly and coolly noted of the aeroplanes, but in comparison with the services rendered by the aviation corps to both sides these occasional losses of one or at most two men will be regarded as a negligible fraction of the general slaughter which is going on.

But though the much-vaunted Zeppelins have not yet done anything of the slightest direct influence on the conduct or result of the war, there is a widespread apprehension among the antagonists of Germany that these machines have more efficiency than has been revealed and that they are kept in reserve for use in what their owners think the proper way at precisely the right time—a time which may or may not be many weeks distant. The sincerity of these fears is made plain enough by the expensive and inconvenient measures of precaution that have been taken in the large cities that consider themselves threatened by the potential destructiveness of the great dirigibles.

London proclaims that through recent tests she has proved her ability to protect herself from Zeppelins, even though they come in one of the fogs for which the city is famous or notorious, but these announcements are made in a tone through which sounds at least as much of hope as of belief. It is possible, however, that a fog, by enormously increasing the difficulties of aerial navigation, would be more protective to London than dangerous to it, a possibility which, whether realized or not, has not been mentioned.

We Forgive, but Shall Not Forget.

As has happened once—perhaps it was twice—before, a reader of THE TIMES has failed to accept statements made in this column as fully illustrative of accuracy and judgment in harmonious combination. As on the previous occasion, or occasions, too, the objecting and protesting reader has in a letter to the editor promptly expressed his sentiments with that frankness of scorn and heat of indignation which are characteristic of the old and the new subscriber when either has a bone to pick with one of the public's self-appointed guides, philosophers, and friends.

The grievance sustained—or crime committed—in this instance lies in the assertion made here Tuesday, with the thoughtful care and qualification which should mark all editorial utterances, that "of course nobody ever did, does, or ever will own a stepladder of his own." And that simple declaration is criticised, in a communication both too long and too violent for full quotation. An attempt is also made to disprove its veracity—something that no really magnanimous reader would undertake to do. This one did, and in that unseemly, because ungenerous, effort he wrote:

> Strange as it may seem to you—(the "you" is heavily underscored)—strange as it may seem to you, I am the possessor of a stepladder, honestly acquired by purchase nine years ago. I will admit, though the admission is of no consequence or relevance, that it is a stepladder more or less disguised as a kitchen chair, and that it has never been seen by any neighbor while playing the role of stepladder. That may explain why it has escaped the borrower, but it is a stepladder, none the less, and you, none the less, were wrong.

Now what is an editorial, or semi-editorial, person to do with a man like that? If answered with the sternness he deserves he would stop taking the paper, and a gentle reply would be in the circumstances utterly inadequate. Yet it ought to be evident to the meanest intelligence, that his contrivance is not a stepladder, but a mere pretense or approximation. As such it was bought and as such it has been preserved. We stand confirmed, not confuted. What luck!

An Ancient Error Perdurates.

In plays written by Scribe and his imitators a not uncommon stage direction was that at a given point in the action there should be a pause while a servant brought in and properly disposed on a table for the use of some actor "tout ce qu'il faut pour écrire"—literally translated, "all that is needed for writing."

That phrase has been the target of many a jest and jeer by later French dramatists claiming to have more knowledge of both life and literature than Scribe possessed. Just possibly there may have been in these merry gibes a touch of envy, but the critics asked, reasonably enough, why, when one meant pen, ink, and paper, one didn't say pen, ink, and paper, all short and simple.

There is, however, a deeper fault in the locution—it ignores the truth, and tends to confirm too many people in the delusion that whoever has paper, and pen and ink therewith—or a typewriter—or even a lead pencil—is fully equipped for the treatment in prose or verse of any subject, grave or gay, that happens to interest him.

How widespread is this pathetic fallacy can best be appreciated, in these days, by him or her whose task it happens to be to read the too nearly innumerable productions, more or less metrical and all on the subject of the war, that are coming in what it is not exaggeration to call a torrent to the newspaper that prints—and pays for—poems.

Floating widely scattered in this murmuring sea are some poems really notable for excellence of thought and technique. A greater number than possibly can be accepted are worthy of publication. But as for the huge remainder—well, they only evidence, amusingly or discouragingly, according to the Winnower's mood or temperament, how vast the army that think a supply of stationery "tout ce qu'il faut pour écrire."

COTTON GIFTS TO EUROPE

Will Aid the Victims of War, and Benefit Our Own Growers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With thousands of wounded and suffering soldiers in Europe, the Red Cross, our Southern cotton growers, and the "Made-in-America" movement can all be helped very materially by the following simple and thoroughly practical plan: Let every person who has a spark of the love for mankind left in his or her heart purchase at once a kit of goods made of cotton and mail it direct or deliver to the Red Cross, marked "to be given to a wounded or a sick soldier."

These packets can be sent to soldiers of any particular nation, if desired, and if the following suggestions are acted on quickly and widely these little packets of American cotton-made comforts will go to suffering Europe like a benediction.

A pair of woolly nap cotton blankets, an outing flannel nightshirt, a pair of heavy toweling bedroom slippers, a pair of cotton towels, two pairs of "Made-in-America" socks, six soft mercerized cotton handkerchiefs, two pillow cases, a package of absorbent cotton, a package of aseptic gauze, a cotton washcloth, a cake of cottonoil soap, a toothbrush with transparent celluloid handle [illegible] of cotton treated with acids, and a small, thick glass bottle of collodion (liquid court plaster,) which is [illegible]. All of these articles [illegible] by many thousands [illegible] soldiers, as well as [illegible] in good physical condition [illegible] have a Winter of hard fighting [illegible].

A. L. ANDREWS.

[illegible], Oct. 6, 1914.

WOMEN'S VOTES.

Suffragists Do Not Claim They Would Be Cast as a Unit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was an astounding statement that was made in the editorial article of THE SUNDAY TIMES which informed the public that "nothing has been so universally assumed" in the discussions over woman suffrage as that women would vote as a whole. The suffragists have taken it as "an article of faith," the editorial declares.

I have a fair acquaintance with suffragists, both speakers and writers, and I must confess that instead of this theory being a universal assumption, I have never so much as heard a single suffragist make that claim! It would be exceedingly interesting to know from what statement and by whom this belief of THE TIMES has been drawn.

The first, last, and all-the-way-between article of faith of the suffragists is that women are human beings with brains to think and with convictions of their own, and that as such they have the same just claim to a share in the control of public welfare as have other human beings who happen to have been born male.

No one ever claimed that shoemakers, street cleaners, or college professors would vote as a unit, yet because they do vote no one can deny that their own peculiar interests are much better protected than they otherwise would have been. That is all any suffragist has claimed for woman suffrage. Indeed, our argument is quite the opposite of that set forth in the Sunday editorial article as a universal assumption. We claim that women present as many points of view as men, and, consequently, it is impossible for men as a whole to represent women as a whole, or for some women to represent other women. We merely make the single axiomatic claim that governments of the people mean that parties and politics represent the average opinion. THE TIMES is right that woman suffrage represents "your wife, the grocer's wife, and the cook," just as man suffrage means the editor of THE TIMES, his coachman, and his bootblack. Who is afraid of the average?

Our protest is against the imperialism which makes the Kaiser and the Czar hold that they have a divine right to rule over men in their respective realms, and which, in an attenuated form, persuades men as a whole to think they have a divine right to rule over women as a whole.

"Every movement has its fool friends," said one great reformer. So has ours, but it does not follow that the cause is unjust or ridiculous because some of its advocates are.

The young women who have gone to Washington do represent a semi-militant section of the suffrage movement, as you say; but they do not constitute more than one-fourth of 1 per cent. of the total number of advocates.

Some suffragists may have made threats—that's human; they may make more, and they may even carry them out. But the fact remains that the one suffrage method of propaganda—past, present, and future—is an appeal to reason.

CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT,
Chairman Empire State Campaign Committee.
New York, Oct. 6, 1914.

GERMANY'S CASE

Not Proved by Alleging That Others Would Have Acted Likewise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos the recent letters of the distinguished Drs. Eliot and Dernburg relative to the anti-German attitude here, may I be permitted a word of comment?

Both of the learned doctors, as well as nearly all who have discussed this subject, make use of a train of logical reasoning based on historical reference similar to the legal method of citing precedent in substantiation.

But the anti-German attitude is shared by so many open-minded persons regardless of personal and racial ties, who are ignorant of some few, if not many, of the precedents cited, that there must be some other reason appealing to the average person.

Undoubtedly, Dr. Dernburg mentions one factor in his reference to the inherent American sympathy with the weaker combatant as in the case of Belgium. But I believe there is another one which explains our attitude.

The American public largely leans to the theory that nothing counts but "The Now and the Here." Antecedents play an insignificant part in this reasoning.

England unquestionably has permitted expediency to shape her course at times, invariably throwing her influence to that side which would prove to her advantage. But a people cannot be indicted for what they might do—and whether England, France, or another power would do the same thing under similar circumstances is not under discussion.

The American attitude is, to use a colloquialism, "Postmortems don't go." We are judging each power by its actions in this particular case. Germany has offended. All other testimony is incompetent, immaterial, and irrelevant.

Let England, France, or Russia commit an equally heinous offense against Germany and she would immediately have our sympathy.

CHESTER NEWTON ROGERS.
New York, Oct. 6, 1914.

CREDIT UNIONS SUCCESSFUL.

Not Difficult to Organize, and Their Value Is Great.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with intense interest your article on credit unions in New York City, and would like, if possible, to emphasize the real value of such organizations.

I am connected with the Great Northern Credit Union, the first to receive its authorization certificate from the Banking Department under the 1914 laws—that is, the first in New York City. It is our aim to give the benefit of such an organization to small suburban towns, and I assure you our desire is being fulfilled far beyond our expectations.

We have in the last seven days received subscriptions for shares amounting to over $1,600. The deposit accounts received in that time amount to over $1,000, and new subscriptions for shares are being received daily.

The organization expense of a credit union amounts to somewhat less than $100, which amount is easily covered by the membership fee. There are no fixed charges to be met, aside from the interest on the deposit accounts, so all of our income is practically dividends for the members.

Just one more final word, and that is that the only way for a person to appreciate the value of such a union is to join one. If there is not one in your neighborhood, start one.

W. G. SCHNEE,
Chairman, Supervisory Committee.
Woodhaven, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1914.

THE LORD OF HOSTS.

"He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh."

The warring hosts that gather
To ravage, burn, and slay,
Turn first to that dread Father
To whom the nations pray:

"O God, our hearts Thou knowest,
Our minds Thou readest clear;
Where we go, there Thou goest—
With Thee we have no fear.

"The folk that harm and hate us—
Thy enemies, O Lord—
Thou knowest how they bait us;
Make brittle their strong sword!

"Against the foe that goaded
We heed Thy call to fight;
Our guns are primed and loaded,
Our swords, how keen and bright!

"Make strong our hearts to serve Thee,
Uphold our lifted hands;
Let no petition swerve Thee
To succor alien bands.

"So shall we burn and slaughter,
Spread desolation wide,
If still, by land and water,
Thou fightest on our side."

The Lord of Hosts had listened—
Had heard the rivals' prayer,
Upraised where bayonets glistened
And banners dyed the air;

And as His people waited
An answer to their cry,
Two bolts with lightning freighted
Flashed from the angry sky.

To left, to right they darted,
Impartially they fell;
The hosts in terror started
As they envisaged hell.

For wide their ranks were riven,
Night blotted out the sky,
As prostrate, dazed or driven,
They caught their god's reply.

Then, as the blinding levin's
Twin bolts were buried deep,
Who dwelleth in the heavens
Was heard to laugh—and weep!

JOSEPH B. GILDER.

CUT ARMOR PLATE BIDS.

Open Competition, Daniels Asserts, Has Saved $517,422.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Bids opened at the Navy Department today for nearly 25,000 tons of high-grade armor plating for the newly authorized superdreadnoughts of the California class showed a notable reduction in the ton price of the Bethlehem and Midvale Steel Companies. The Carnegie Steel Company, which also was a bidder, submitted figures substantially the same as were submitted by that company before.

If the lowest bids submitted today are accepted by Secretary Daniels it will mean a saving of more than $500,000 as compared with the bids that were first submitted for the battleship Arizona. Secretary Daniels tonight made this comment:

"The savings thereby effected through the difference between today's bids and the awards for armor on the Arizona reach the sum of $150,222, but the results achieved by the insistence of the Secretary of the Navy that contracts for armor would be awarded only in the open field of competition are more evident through a comparison of today's figures with those first submitted for armor for the battleship Arizona. Were the Government obliged to purchase the armor prescribed in the specifications opened today at the prices submitted in the first estimates on the Arizona it would cost $517,422 more."

The bids opened today were for the new battleships California, Mississippi, and Idaho. These will require 22,122 tons of class A-1 (side) armor, 1,908 tons of class A-2 armor for sheeting their turrets, 870 tons of class B specially treated plates, and 189 tons of class C armor embracing bolts and nuts. The bids per ton received today for these four grades of armor plating were as follows:

	A-1.	A-2.	B.	C.
Carnegie Company	$440	$504	$471	$548
Midvale Company	436	486	466	376
Bethlehem Company	435	499	466	[illegible]
Carbon Steel Co.	....	....	....	431

The bid of the Bethlehem Company was lowest at $435 for the class A-1 armor. If this entire contract were awarded to the Bethlehem Company at $435 a ton it would amount to $9,623,070. Secretary Daniels rejected all the first bids for the Arizona and ordered a new competition. About two months later a reduction in the estimates was obtained. The following table shows the difference between the lowest bids submitted today for the California class of battleships and the bids first submitted for the Arizona and those afterward submitted for the Arizona:

	A-1.	A-2.	B.	C.
Arizona, first bids	$454	$518	$496	$586
Arizona, second bids	440	504	471	448
Today's bids	435	486	466	376

This comparison shows that the greatest saving was effected in the bid on bolts and nuts, amounting to $36 a ton on today's low bid.

AWARDS HARBOR FUNDS.

One-fourth of $20,000,000 Fund for Mississippi Projects.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Secretary of War Garrison, as directed by the River and Harbor act of Oct. 2, allotted today the $20,000,000 appropriated for maintenance of existing river and harbor works throughout the country. In making this allotment Mr. Garrison did not make provision for removing the rocks of Coenties Reef in the East River because Congress has not yet approved that project. For work about New York City and in New Jersey and Connecticut the allotments are $1,568,000, of which $750,000 is to be used on the improvement of the Hudson River and $400,000 on Staten Island Sound. These are the allotments in question:

Harlem River, $50,000; Hudson River, $750,000; Staten Island Sound, $400,000; Port Chester Harbor, $10,000; Mamaroneck Harbor, $3,000; Gowanus Bay, Bay Ridge, and Red Hook Channels, $150,000; Hudson River Channel, New York Harbor, $125,000; East Chester Creek, $20,000; Westchester Creek, $35,500; Stonington Harbor, $6,000; New Haven Harbor, $88,000; Housatonic River, $1,000; Thames River, $5,000; Raritan Bay, $30,000; Newark Bay and Passaic Bay, $150,000; Woodbridge Creek, New Jersey, $6,000; Keyport Harbor, Matawan Creek, Raritan, South, and Elizabeth Rivers, Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, and Cheesequake Creek, New Jersey, $8,000; Shrewsbury River, $10,000, and Absecon Inlet, $25,000.

The largest allotment is for the maintenance of the Mississippi River projects. One-fourth of the $20,000,000 appropriation is set aside for the Mississippi. The only other allotments of $1,000,000 or more are $1,000,000 for the Columbia River in Oregon and Washington, $1,750,000 for the Ohio River locks and dams, and $1,000,000 for continuing the improvement of the Delaware River at Philadelphia.

ECUADOR TO SIGN TREATY.

Joins Ranks of Nations in "Breathing Spell" Agreements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Secretary Bryan said this afternoon that he had been advised that the Republic of Ecuador was ready to sign a Bryan peace plan treaty providing for a reference of any controversy to an international tribunal before going to war. In all twenty-seven peace treaties have been signed. Sweden and Greece have indicated their readiness to conclude similar treaties.

The Administration hopes that among the next nations to sign one of these "breathing spell" treaties will be Germany and Austria. Copies of the treaties already signed have been handed by Secretary Bryan to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States, and have been forwarded by the Ambassador to his Government. Telegrams also were sent to Berlin and Vienna by Secretary Bryan on Sept. 15, when several treaties were signed, inviting the German and Austrian Governments to negotiate similar treaties.

The Times's War News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please send me ten copies of the pamphlet mentioned in your issue of last Sunday containing the British, German, and Russian official papers concerning the outbreak of the war.

Let me take this opportunity to congratulate you upon the quality of your news concerning the European war. As managing editor of both The Bellman and The Northwestern Miller I have occasion to see nearly every American daily of importance, and I can say without hesitation that your accounts of what is going on in Europe have consistently been the best edited and most helpful of any published in the United States.

H. A. BELLOWS,
Vice President The Bellman Company.
Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 2, 1914.

The "White Papers" in College.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inclosed find $1, for which please send me ten copies of your pamphlet containing the diplomatic correspondence of the European Powers at the opening of the present war. I wish to supply them to my class in contemporary history.

DR. HELEN S. TRIMBLE.
Beaver College, Beaver, Penn., Oct. 5, 1914.

The War Bulletin Crowd.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It might tickle your vanity to see men and women who are trying to get to the uptown Subway station near your building jostled by the immense crowd who gather in front of your bulletin board to read your "latest," but if a nuisance half as annoying would have been committed by any one else, you would have written a scathing editorial and applied to them some of your stenciled epithets. LEON SABLE.

New York, Oct. 6, 1914.

MRS. TYTUS GIVES $75,000 TO MUSEUM

Her Five Years' Donation to the Egyptian Department a Memorial to Her Son.

CROSBY BROWN COLLECTION

Musical Instruments, Including the Oldest Piano, Shown—Altman Collection on View Nov. 18.

A gift of $15,000 a year for a period of five years has been made to the Egyptian Department of the Metropolitan Art Museum, it was announced yesterday by Director Edward Robinson of the museum, by Mrs. Edward J. Tytus, as a memorial to her son, Robb de Peyster Tytus, who died on Aug. 12, 1913.

Mr. Tytus, who from 1899 to 1905 conducted excavations in Egypt, principally in co-operation with Percy E. Newberry, on the site of the Palace of Amenhotep III., in 1910 transferred his concession to the museum expedition, which continued the work on it. The gift of Mrs. Tytus will be used to form an important series of record for the museum, by color drawing and photography, of some of the principal monuments of Thebes, particularly the painted tombs of the great Theban officials at Sheikh Abd el Gurneh, the results to be published in memorial volumes to be brought out by the museum at the rate of a volume a year.

The Benjamin Altman collection is being temporarily installed in the rooms on the upper floor of the museum formerly occupied by the Crosby Brown collection of musical instruments. It will be thrown open at a special reception to the members and friends of the museum on Tuesday evening, Nov. 17. This will be one of the large gala receptions of the museum, at which there will be music, special decorations, and a large attendance. The following day the collection will be open to the public.

The famous Riggs collection of armor, which it had been announced would be opened at the same time, has been postponed to the first of the year. This change is due to a request from Mr. Riggs, who asked that the armor should not be shown before next January.

Following the opening of the Altman collection there will be delivered in the lecture hall of the museum a series of lectures by Kenyon Cox upon the "Golden Age of Painting." The first, on Nov. 4, will treat of "The Culmination of the Renaissance," followed on Dec. 1 by a lecture on "The Venetians," and on Dec. 8 by a talk on the "Flemish and Dutch Painting of the Seventeenth Century." Mr. Cox will bring his subjects into line with the paintings of the Altman collection as a basis for their understanding and appreciation. These museum lectures are free.

In the meantime the Crosby Brown collection of musical instruments, which the Altman collection displaces, has been installed on the floor of casts of the museum; some of these have been removed for the time being and those remaining have been more compactly arranged. The collection was thrown open to the public yesterday and is so beautiful in its new installment that special visitors who saw it before the doors were opened felt that they were seeing it for the first time.

There are very fine collections of musical instruments in Brussels and Cologne, but Miss Frances Morris, the Curator of the department, who is entirely responsible for its present arrangement, said that there was none larger or more comprehensive, though the old museums may have a few pieces which the New York had not.

In exhibiting a fine old Rucker keyboard yesterday Miss Morris said: "There is a very fine collection of these keyboards in Antwerp, in the Steen Museum, and I wonder every day, now, if it is still in existence."

New York has among its other treasures the oldest piano, dating back to 1720. A beautiful little Italian lute of ivory, ornamented with etched designs, is an interesting feature, the nucleus of the whole. It is the first instrument owned by Mrs. John Crosby Brown, the donor of the collection to the museum, and who has continually added to it.

The collection is arranged geographically. An interesting feature is a case of types of musical instruments; there are cases showing constructive work, a case of charts and drawings of musical instruments previous to the year 1300, and a case of prehistoric instruments.

A wonderful second volume of the catalogue of the collection by Miss Morris, prepared under the direction of Mrs. John Crosby Brown, covering the instruments of Oceanica and America is just out. It is very comprehensive and contains interesting ethnological information representing much research. There are many illustrations, not only of the instruments but of the tribes and peoples using them.

NEEDLES-POTATO WIRELESS

One Way in Which Italian Priest Can Intercept Messages.

FLORENCE, Oct. 7.—Father Alfani, Director of the Florence Observatory, said to-day he thought that the invention of the priest Domenico Argentieri of the system to receive wireless messages without the use of poles or batteries are scientifically sound.

Father Alfani related that after the declaration of war the Italian Government forced all private wireless stations, including that of the Florence Observatory, to discontinue operations. The next day Father Alfani obtained from Father Argentieri copies of official wireless messages which the priest had been able to intercept without a wireless installation.

There were many ways to do this, Father Alfani explained. One of the most simple was the very elemental expedient of sticking two steel needles into a potato.

OBSERVE RILEY'S BIRTHDAY.

Exercises Held in Public Schools in Honor of Hoosier Poet.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—The public schools in this city and many throughout the State celebrated today the sixty-first birthday of James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, the exercises including readings from his books and recitations of his favorite pieces. At his home Mr. Riley received from friends throughout the country messages of congratulation.

The poet's health is better than it was a year ago. Following his paralytic stroke, some two years ago, he was quite feeble, but he has recovered in great measure the use of his limbs. While he seems to be on the way to complete restoration of health, he does not make any attempt to write.

EDISON TO BE NAVY GUEST.

Will Inspect Warships Which Will Be Sent to New York.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Thomas A. Edison, whose genius has contributed in numberless ways to the efficiency of the United States Navy, will inspect a modern American battleship and submarine for the first time next Saturday.

Secretary Daniels will leave here Friday for East Orange, N. J., Mr. Edison's home, and on Saturday will accompany the inventor to New York, where they will look over the battleship New York, and a submarine which will be ordered to New York meanwhile for that purpose.

MISS ALEXANDER WEDS L. G. SHEAFER

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. S. Alexander Married in St. Luke's Church, Montclair.

SEVEN ATTEND THE BRIDE

Bridal Pair, Under Arbor of Roses, Receive Congratulations at Reception—Many New York Guests.

The wedding of Miss Emma Myer Alexander, daughter of James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce of this city, and Mrs. Alexander, and Lesley Green Sheafer of Pottsville, Penn., was celebrated at 8 o'clock last night in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Montclair, N. J. The Rev. Dr. Wilson R. Stearle, rector of the church, officiated.

The bride wore a gown of ivory satin and a veil of lace, which was caught up with a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley. Her father gave her in marriage.

The maid of honor was Miss Martha McNaughton of Calumet, Mich., a former schoolmate of the bride. She wore a pink satin gown, draped with tulle and net, and carried pink Killarney roses.

There were six bridesmaids, including the Misses Emma Dickson, Elsie Waller, Anna Curtiss, Helen Adams, Mary Thomas, and Katherine Potter. They were gowned alike, in blue and white chiffon, and carried Aaron Ward roses with streamers of blue ribbon.

Clinton W. Sheafer was best man for his brother. The ushers were George H. Kaercher, John C. Lee, Chapin Carpenter, and Dr. James Stratton Carpenter, Jr., of Pottsville; Morris B. Lamble of this city, and James S. Alexander, Jr., of Montclair.

The church was decorated with Autumnal flowers and foliage. Along the centre aisle were large clusters of white chrysanthemums. Ascension lilies were used on the altar.

More than 200 guests from New York and near-by towns attended the reception, which was held after the ceremony at the home of the bride, 12 Brunswick Avenue, Upper Montclair. The couple received the congratulations of their relatives and friends under an arbor of pink and white roses in the reception room. The house was decorated throughout with autumnal foliage and flowers.

The bride was a pupil at Miss Spence's School in this city in 1909-1910. Mr. Sheafer was graduated from Williams College, class of '10, and is a member of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity. His father, who died several years ago, was the owner of large coal fields and mines, which Mr. Sheafer has managed since leaving school. Mr. and Mrs. Sheafer will live in Pottsville.

RUTH APPLETON WEDS.

New York Society Girl Married to William G. Wendell.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 7.—Miss Ruth Appleton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. Appleton of New York, was married today to William Greenough Wendell, Harvard, '09, of Boston, in the Ascension Memorial Church at Ipswich, by the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith of Washington. A reception followed at Appleton Farms, the summer home of the bride's parents. The bride wore a conventional wedding gown and veil. Her father gave her in marriage.

Her only attendant was Miss Kitty L. Lawrence, a cousin, of New York. The best man was Johnston L. Redmond of New York. The number of guests was not large on account of the seating capacity of the church. The couple will live at 18 Charles River Square, Boston.

McKinnon Sisters' Double Wedding.

The Misses Lillian Clare and Madeleine Agnes McKinnon, the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John W. McKinnon of 337 Riverside Drive, whose engagements were announced simultaneously last month, will have a double wedding. The ceremony will take place on Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, at the home of their parents and will be largely attended.

Miss Lillian Clare McKinnon is to marry Maltby Lockwood Jelliffee of Jersey City and Miss Madeleine Agnes McKinnon is to become the bride of Kenneth Tackabury Marvin, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Norton Marvin of 340 Riverside Drive. Mr. Marvin is a brother of Daniel W. Marvin, who perished on the Titanic while he and his bride were returning from their honeymoon trip to Europe.

Faber-Jetmore Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Harriet Louise Jetmore, daughter of Aaron P. Jetmore of this city and a granddaughter of the late Justice David Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, to Henry Burnell Faber, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Faber of Brooklyn, was celebrated at noon yesterday at the home of the bride, 2,647 Broadway.

Miss Margaret Jetmore was her sister's only attendant, and Austin Palmer was best man.

Mr. Faber and his bride will spend their honeymoon in Cuba and the Bermudas, and will live in this city on their return.

H. C. Hooker Weds Mrs. Shipman.

The wedding of H. C. Hooker, assistant to President Underwood of the Erie Railroad, and Mrs. Clarissa Halstead Shipman, a daughter of Mrs. John J. Halstead of this city, took place quietly at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Irvin at the Hotel Berkley, 170 West Seventy-fourth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frank J. Tilton, Jr., of the Second Collegiate Church, in the presence of perhaps a half dozen relatives and intimate friends. The bride was attended by her son, Rayner Shipman. Mr. and Mrs. Hooker left last night for the West, and on their return will live at 400 Convent Avenue.

Miss Caroline Lexow Engaged.

The engagement of Miss Caroline Lexow, Field Secretary of the Women's Political Union, to Philip W. Babcock of the Standard Oil Company was announced yesterday at the headquarters of the union, 25 West Forty-fifth Street. Miss Lexow is the daughter of the late Clarence Lexow of the famous Lexow Committee, and has been engaged in suffrage work for the last few years. Mr. Babcock lives in Nyack.

CLARK—VAN BLARCOM.

The wedding of George Hallett Clark of 301 West 109th Street and Miss Ella Van Blarcom, a daughter of Mrs. James Van Blarcom, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the West End Collegiate Church, the pastor, the Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, officiating. The bride wore a white satin gown, embroidered in gold and a tulle veil, and carried lilies of the valley. Her only attendant was Miss Margaret Clark, a niece of the bridegroom. John H. Clark, Jr., was the best man, and there were no ushers.

Southern Society to Give Cotton Ball

The Southern Society of New York is to give a cotton ball at the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday evening, Nov. 12. The proceeds are to be devoted to replenishing the relief fund which the society maintains for assisting Southerners who may be in distress. To popularize the use of cotton goods, the invitations will go out with a request that cotton costumes be worn at the ball. The decorations of the ballroom are to be Southern in character, with cotton both in the boll and bale largely used.

MISS YVETTE BORUP A BRIDE

Friend of Emperor Wilhelm's Daughter Marries Roy C. Andrews.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The marriage of Miss Yvette Borup, daughter of Col. Henry Borup, U. S. A., retired, to Roy Chapman Andrews, of New York, who is connected with the American Museum of Natural History, took place here this afternoon in Trinity Episcopal Church. Only relatives and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Gibson R. Harris, rector of the church.

Mrs. John Hartley, of Washington, D. C., gave her niece in marriage. Mrs. Miles Slocum, a cousin of the bride, acted as matron of honor, and Mr. Slocum was best man. The ushers were Capt. McConnell, of the United States Marine Corps, Luther Reed and Orlando Potter, of Ossining, the latter the bride's cousin.

The bride wore a robe of white satin and chiffon with a Court train, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Slocum was gowned in champagne colored silk and lace, topped with a lavender colored hat trimmed with fur and roses.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. John R. Kane, in North Harlem Avenue. On returning from the honeymoon, Mr. Andrews and his bride will live in Lawrence Park, Bronxville.

The bride was educated at the Kaiserin Auguste Institute in Germany, where she met Emperor Wilhelm's daughter, the Duchess of Brunswick, whose wedding she attended last year. She first met Mr. Andrews while he was associated with her brother, the late George Borup, in his work at the Museum. Within a year Mr. Andrews plans to have his bride accompany him on an exploring expedition.

MISS CORALIS MEAD WEDS.

The Bride of Robert Brooke in Mead Chapel at Lake Waccabuc.

Robert Brooke, a son of Mrs. Edwin Bridges Brooke of Brooklyn, and Miss Coralis Hutchinson Mead, a daughter of Mrs. George W. Mead of Lake Waccabuc, N. Y., were married at 4 o'clock yesterday in the Mead Memorial Chapel of that town by the Rev. Philip S. Bird. The bride was gowned in white panne velvet with point lace. Miss Eleanor Greacen of New York was the maid of honor and the bridesmaids were the Misses Gertrude L. Buys and Helen F. Hunter of New York and Miss Katherine McKay Lott of Brooklyn. They wore orchid colored gowns and carried pink orchids and maidenhair ferns. Miss Sarah Frances Smith, a niece of the bride, was flower girl.

Mr. Brooke's best man was W. Barton Baldwin of New York, and the ushers were N. K. Gallinger of Boston, Eugene Miller of Rahway, N. J.; Horace I. Brightman of Lake Waccabuc, and D. Irving Mead of Brooklyn.

The reception was held at Tarry-a-Bit, the Mead country home.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The Saturday Evening Dances, which for many years have been under the management of Mrs. Charles R. Huntington, are to be continued. Mrs. Huntington had considered discontinuing them the coming Winter, because of the war, but there has been such a demand for their continuance that they will take place at Delmonico's on Dec. 19, Jan. 9 and 23, and Feb. 13.

The wedding of Miss Therese Van den Heuvel Ingersoll, a daughter of Colin Macrae Ingersoll, and Dr. John H. Cunningham of Boston, will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Grace Church Chantry. John C. Phillips of Boston, is to be the best man and the ushers are to be J. Edward Brooks, T. W. Pierce and George Phillips of Boston; Robert Bryan of Richmond, Va.; Frank Hagner of Washington, and Reynal Bolling and Ralph Ingersoll of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor have been the guests this week of the latter's mother, Mrs. Robert Huntington, and her grandmother, Mrs. William Dinsmore, at Yama Farms Inn at Napanoch, N. Y.

Miss Ursula W. Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Hunter Brown, and Edmund S. Twining, Jr., whose engagement was announced last November, are to be married on Nov. 19 in St. Bartholomew's Church. The reception is to be held at the home of the bride's parents, 36 East Fifty-second Street.

WAR FUNDS FOR ACTORS.

Faversham Tells Profession to Exact 10 Per Cent. at Benefits.

Actors and actresses are preparing to refuse to appear in any benefits for the Red Cross or other funds for war sufferers unless a part of the money raised is devoted to helping the families of actors who are fighting with their colors in Europe.

An English and French Actors' War Fund has been started, and William Faversham and other well known theatrical stars will have charge of the organization in this country. Last night Mr. Faversham issued an appeal to all members of his profession to keep out of any benefits which did not make a provision to turn 10 per cent. of the proceeds over to the Actors' War Fund which has been started in England and France. Mr. Faversham added that he hoped German and Austrian actors would also take steps to start a similar fund.

Mr. Faversham said that the families of many English and French actors were in absolute want, and that actors themselves in those countries who had not gone to the front were unable to get work.

The fund here is in charge of Mr. Faversham and Thomas Wise.

ACT A SUDERMANN PLAY.

Germans Appear in "Stein unter Steinen" at Irving Place.

Although New Yorkers generally have an opportunity to see the latest plays of leading German dramatists in this city almost as soon as they are produced abroad, Hermann Sudermann's "Stein unter Steinen" was somehow skipped several years ago, and was performed for the first time in America at the Irving Place Theatre last night.

A sociological play, "Stein unter Steinen," tells the intensely dramatic story of an ex-convict's attempt to regain his place in society. The effect is scarcely a pleasing entertainment and last night's audience seemed to admire most the acting of Heinrich Marlow, who impersonated the unhappy hero. Rudi Rahe had the only humorous lines in the play and made a great deal of a comparatively small part.

J. P. MORGAN IN WASHINGTON

Will Meet Secretary Lane to Discuss Alaskan Matters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—J. P. Morgan and other New York capitalists came to Washington tonight. They have an engagement with Franklin K. Lane, the Secretary of the Interior, in regard to matters pertaining to Alaska. It was suggested that their business had to do with the construction of the proposed Government-owned Alaska Railway.

MUSIC NOTES.

The New York Symphony Orchestra left for Pittsburgh last night for a two weeks' engagement at the Pittsburgh Exposition.

The Philharmonic Society will give its concert in Boston this year on Nov. 1 at Symphony Hall, and will devote the week following to a tour of New England.

Reinald Werrenrath will give a recital in Aeolian Hall on Monday evening, Oct. 26.

Alma Gluck will be heard in recital at Carnegie Hall on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 31.

Florence Hinkle will sing at five of the Boston Symphony concerts this Winter, two of which will be appearances in Boston on Dec. 18 and 19.

Leonard Borwick, an English pianist, is announced for a series of three recitals at Carnegie Hall, the first of which is on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 5.

Albert Spalding's first New York recital in two seasons will take place at Carnegie Hall on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 29. André Benoist will be the accompanist.

Yvonne de Treville will give costume recitals at Aeolian Hall on Friday afternoon, Nov. 6, and at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Wednesday evening, Nov. 4.

JOY OF NEW PLAY AN AGED DUCHESS

A Great Grandmother and a Little Boy Are the Light of "Evidence."

IT IS RICH IN SENTIMENT

This Sweetens a Comedy That Is Not of Today Either in Its Tricks or Its Manners.

EVIDENCE, a play in a prologue and four acts, by J. and L. Du Rocher Macpherson. At the Lyric Theatre.

IN THE PROLOGUE.

Major Pollock	Eric Maturin
Lady Una Wimborne	Viva Birkett
Innkeeper	Allen Thomas
A Chambermaid	Cecilia Radclyffe

IN THE PLAY.

Cyril Wimborne, K. C., M. P.	C. Aubrey Smith
Abingdon Wimborne	Master Reggie Sheffield
Curly Lushington	Frank Gillmore
Sir Harold Courtenay	Stanley Wyndham
Colonel Lennox	F. W. Permain
Herbert Stavsley	Cyril Biddulph
Lord Ebbrington	Lionel Pape
Sir Andrew MacDonell	Fred Welsh
John Fraser	Stapleton Kent
Doyle	Leonard Grey
Duchess of Gillingham	Haidee Wright
Frederica Henniker	Phyllis Burrington
Lady Una Stanhope	Viva Birkett
Duchess of Loth	Alice Sheffield
Mrs. Hancock	Lillian Brennard
Lady Ebbrington	Cecilia Radclyffe
Mrs. Debenham	Vivienne Whitaker

The new play by J. and L. Du Rocher Macpherson which came to the Lyric Theatre last evening is chiefly to be welcomed because it presents, in the persons of a stanch, sharp-tongued great-grandmother and a sturdy little curly-headed boy, two stage characters that reach out unblushingly for the affections of the audience and in themselves make "Evidence," a most agreeable entertainment.

The play itself represents a curious relapse, not only in dramatic methods but in dramatic manners. There is much in it to suggest that the collaborators drew in most of their inspiration at a time when the heads and hearts of a generation were being appealed to by such diverse offerings as the comedies of Oscar Wilde and the story of "Little Lord Fauntleroy." But the work of their hands is none the less pleasing because it is saturated with a sentiment of a sort more modern playwrights are wont to overlook.

The weight of "Evidence" is not in its story, which, though pretentious enough, is really inconsiderable. It concerns a certain Cyril Wimborne, K. C., M. P., a distinguished divorce lawyer who, on evidence of infidelity, puts his own wife from him. She makes no defense except to him, and the seventh year after the separation finds them still apart. They are brought together through the unwitting influence of their little boy, who does not dream that the lovely Princess he has met out in the park is his mother.

The final reunion is made possible when a man who for years has had in his possession a document giving proof of Lady Una's innocence elects finally to yield it up, although he seems to have no new reason for this belated act of ordinary honesty other than the compelling one that it is high time for the curtain to fall.

In such evidences of the authors' bland intervention, in more than one sign of structural clumsiness and in the quite unexpected reappearance of the long discarded soliloquy as a first aid to the uninventive playwright, the comedy at the Lyric is conspicuously faulty. There are moments, too, when some of the characters are asked to forget that they are folks and to give utterance to phrases of a fine old resonance that sound as if they had been clipped from a novel now yellowing on the library shelf.

But for all these sundry misdeeds the comedy is rich in a humor that is all the fresher for not being at all of the theatre, and the defects are really engulfed in the sentiment which fills the play to the brim. After all, "Evidence" has been written more with the heart than the head, and that is why there are so many moments when the playgoer out front just chuckles happily and is quite content.

And largely responsible for this contentment are the old Duchess of Gillingham and her small great-grandson. The authors of the play may thank their stars that these two all-important parts fell into hands so entirely competent as Haidee Wright and Reggie Sheffield. These two roles are both written and played delightfully.

The aged Duchess of Gillingham is no gadabout sister to the adorable Duchess of Berwick, but a great lady come now to her eighty-fourth year and decidedly dependent upon her spectacles and the cane with which she stalks about the rooms of Gillingham House with something of the forbidding gait and manner of Miss Havisham.

Her tongue is tart, her wit of the keenest, and she has precious little use for the new generation she sees growing up about her and precious little hope for the future of what she knew as Victorian England. But her heart is tender and, without yielding one whit of her brusqueness of manner, she takes things in hand at last and straightens them out. She is something of a feminine "Grumpy" and is really a cousin, not greatly removed, to the dear old lady who is all unconsciously responsible for "The Beautiful Adventure."

To find the boy's cousin, you must go back to Cedric Errol, the small patrician, who became Lord Fauntleroy. Happily, there is also in "Bing" Wimborne a faint strain of Kipling's immortal "Wee Willie Winkie," just enough to make him a very gallant little chap, and to invite the sturdy performance given by Master Reggie. Master Reggie, as the programme apparently insists upon calling him, is a genuinely accomplished young actor, whose performance is so entirely boyish and charming that he deserved every one of the many curtain calls that were his last evening and which were so hearty that in bowing his acknowledgments he fairly beamed with delight.

C. Aubrey Smith, the able English actor who brought the play to this country, gives an adequate performance of the father, but both he and Viva Burkett, who plays the mother, are handicapped by the fact that the more artificial lines of the play fall to them and that after all, their's is not the part of the entertainment that most strongly appeals to the audience.

The four acts of "Evidence" are preceded by a prologue which need not be given at all and which, if it is to be given, should surely be done better than it was last night.

Churchill Has Another Daughter.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Winston Spencer Churchill, wife of the First Lord of the Admiralty, gave birth to a daughter today. Mrs. Churchill was Miss Clementine Hozier, daughter of the late Sir Henry Montagu Hozier. She and Mr. Churchill were married in 1908. They now have three children, two daughters and a son.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Owing to the fact that W. A. Brady had obtained the Manhattan Opera House several months ago for his coming production of "Life," it will be necessary to move "The Story of the Rosary" from that theatre after next week. The English melodrama will go to Brooklyn for a short stay, and then come into a Broadway theatre.

William Morris left for San Francisco yesterday to meet Harry Lauder, who is on his way to this country from Australia. Lauder will begin a new tour in Los Angeles this month, arriving here on Dec. 7.

Einer Linden, the German tenor engaged by Dippel for "The Lilac Domino," arrived here yesterday from Berlin by way of Copenhagen.

Sanger and Jordan have sold the English rights of "The Dummy" to Edward Laurillard and George Grossmith, Jr.

George W. Anson, the English actor, father of A. E. Anson, who is well known here, was engaged yesterday by cable for an important role in Henry Arthur Jones's new play, "The Betrayal," in which Margaret Illington is to be starred.

Grace Elliston has been engaged for the coming production of "The Battle Cry."

Rehearsals of "The Marriage of Columbine" will start this morning at the Punch and Judy Theatre, which is to open on Nov. 10.

ROOSEVELT IN THE FIGHT.

Makes Appeal Up-State for Support of Hennessy and Hinman Followers.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Col. Roosevelt was enthusiastically received when he spoke tonight to a crowd which packed the Empire Theatre, after a flying automobile trip through Mohawk Valley with Frederick M. Davenport, Progressive nominee for Governor, and ex-Senator Josiah T. Newcomb, of New York City.

Col. Roosevelt devoted none of his attention in his speech tonight to District Attorney Whitman, confining himself chiefly to explaining the principles of the Progressive Party. Referring to Barnes and Murphy, however, he said:

"Our opponents are always asking us to be true to the great men of our political past. Our opponents tell us to stand by the party of Abraham Lincoln and the party of Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Barnes is strong on the issue of slavery, but that was fifty years ago. Mr. Murphy is strong for the principles of Thomas Jefferson, but I do not think that he knows what they are."

At Schenectady, Ballston, Saratoga, Hudson Falls and in this city Col. Roosevelt made a strong plea for the support of the followers of Hennessy and Hinman.

"If Mr. Hinman before the primaries told the truth about Mr. Barnes and Mr. Hennessy told the truth about Mr. Murphy," he said, "the friends of Hinman and Hennessy belong with us."

At the Saratoga meeting Col. Roosevelt said that Hinman and Hennesy were good men, but that they would not fight to a finish.

"We were with Hinman and Hennessy," he said. "Now we are going to continue the fight. We hope and we begin to think that we will win. But win or lose, we are in the fight to a finish and we will carry our point in the end as sure as fate."

At all the meetings the crowds were large and gave Col. Roosevelt a good reception. In his meetings earlier in the day the Progressive leader reiterated his attacks on Whitman.

Col. Roosevelt and his party spent tonight at Lake George. Tomorrow they will visit Ticonderoga, Westport, Elizabethtown, Keeseville and Plattsburgh.

CENTURY SEEKS SURETIES.

Opera Committee Appeals to Public to Relieve Burden of Few.

The Committee on Popular Opera of the City Club is sending out a general appeal for stockholders and guarantors of the Century Opera Company to the end that the financial support of the institution be placed in the hands of the general public, rather than continue to be the burden of a very few wealthy men. A circular letter setting forth the situation has been prepared for distribution. The text of the letter is as follows:

At a time when, owing to the existing war, the principal opera companies not only in Europe, but, except for the Metropolitan, also in America, have suspended their seasons, the Century Opera has opened its doors on the date originally set, and has given performances which, according to the unanimous judgment of the press and the public, attain a high standard of artistic excellence.

The Century Opera fulfills a worthy and important cultural and public-spirited function in the community by fostering opera in English, giving employment to American artists and enabling masses of music-loving people who cannot afford to pay grand opera prices to listen to the great works of operatic art and undergo their stimulating and uplifting influence. In pursuance of its aim to be also an educational institution for students of music, it sells students' tickets at half price, a privilege also extended to the pupils in the public schools. It has furthermore opened operatic classes which from the start have been very largely attended, and for which applications for admission have now been received vastly in excess of their present capacity. The experiment of giving opera in English in an artistically worthy manner at prices easily within the reach of the masses of people is being watched with sympathetic and hopeful interest by many thousands of opera lovers from Maine to California, and many of our cities have already indicated their desire to receive a visit from the Century Opera Company.

The Century Opera may fairly claim that within the short span of one year it has amply justified its existence and has demonstrated its title to the support of public-spirited and art-loving citizens, that it has brought joy and inspiration into the lives of thousands of people of moderate or small means who have heretofore been denied the opportunity of visiting the opera and to whom the discontinuance of the Century performances would mean a great disappointment and deprivation.

The existence of the Century Opera has up to now been made possible by the financial contributions of a very few public-spirited men. To continue in sole reliance on these few men would be neither fair to them nor in accord with the democratic spirit of what aims to be a house of and for the people, nor is it at all certain that these men would go on indefinitely providing the requisite funds. An urgent appeal is therefore made herewith to a wider circle of friends of the movement for which the Century Opera stands. You are respectfully invited to either become a stockholder or to join a guarantee fund to meet any deficit which may arise in the season of 1914-15. Stockholders have all the usual rights in the conduct and control of the affairs of the institution and are entitled to dividends, if earned, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum. Participants in the guarantee fund are not to be called upon until one-third of the share capital shall have been lost. It is hoped that it may not be necessary to call on the guarantors at all, and it is our aim to make the guarantee fund a large one, so that, if any assessment has to be called, the individual contribution requisite may fall lightly on each guarantor. The attendance so far has been better than last year. But it is too early to judge as yet just how the attendance has been affected by the war, and it is deemed advisable to provide against contingencies.

Those whose names appear signed to the letter as members of the Committee on Popular Opera are Edmund L. Baylies, James A. Burden, William C. Cornwell, Lincoln Cromwell, Edward R. Finch, Norman Hapgood, Frank S. Hastings, Roland Holt, Otto H. Kahn, Alvin W. Krech, Thomas W. Lamont, William C. Le Gendre, Dr. Henry H. Leipziger, Sam A. Lewisohn, Philip M. Lydig, Clarence H. Mackay, Paul W. Sachs, Isaac N. Seligman, A. E. Stahlschmidt, Frank A. Vanderlip, Paul M. Warburg, Harry Payne Whitney, Winthrop Ames, Ernest T. Carter, and Gardner Lamson.

DR. THOMAS OPIE DEAD.

Dean of Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons for 33 Years.

Dr. Thomas Opie, one of the founders of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore in 1872, of which he was the Dean for thirty-three years, died on Tuesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. Reginald Duvall, at Washington, D. C., in his seventy-third year. He was born in Martinsburg, Va., and educated at the University of Virginia and the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in the medical department in 1861. During the civil war he served as a private in the Confederate Army until appointed Surgeon in the Twenty-fifth Virginia.

Since 1861 Dr. Opie had practiced in Baltimore and was Professor of Obstetrics in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and surgeon at the Baltimore City and Bayview Hospitals. He was a member of the American Medical Association and was one of the founders of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. His son, Dr. Eugene L. Opie, is the Dean of the medical department of Washington University, at St. Louis.

ELECTED EPISCOPAL BISHOP.

Dean Paul Matthews Chosen to Head Church in New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 7.—At the convention here today of the clergy and lay delegates of the Episcopal Diocese of New Jersey the Rev. Dr. Paul Matthews, Dean of Faribault Cathedral, Minnesota, was elected Bishop, succeeding the late John Scarborough. The choice was made on the fifth ballot. It is not known whether he will accept.

'ALAN DALE' QUITS AS HEARST'S CRITIC

With Remarks About an "Era of Commercialism in Journalism."

DOESN'T WANT TO BE IN IT

Managing Editor of The American Replies That It Is Merely a Difference Over Compensation.

Alfred J. Cohen, the dramatic critic who writes under the pen name of "Alan Dale," has severed his connection with The New York American and announces the fact in the amusement advertising columns of the newspapers this morning. In explanation of the announcement Mr. Dale—as he is generally known—said at his home in Bayside last night:

"I resigned yesterday from The American after nineteen years of service, because I want to die game as a critic and will not consent to be a slop writer. It seems to me that an era of commercialism in journalism has set in and I do not want to be in it."

For more than a year there have been rumors of a disagreement between W. R. Hearst, owner of The American, and his dramatic critic. The Hearst newspapers have made a specialty of large theatrical advertisements, and Mr. Dale's criticisms have frequently disagreed with what other writers on The American had to say about the entertainment thus advertised.

Mr. Dale said he resigned several months ago, but after a talk with Mr. Hearst, who increased his salary, withdrew his resignation. Last week, however, when "The Law of the Land" was produced at William A. Brady's Forty-eighth Street Theatre by George Broadhurst, the author of the play, Mr. Broadhurst wrote to Mr. Hearst saying that he was making a serious effort to produce a serious play and that he would prefer that some "less flippant" writer than Alan Dale be sent to review the first performance.

He knew nothing of this letter, Mr. Dale said, until he went to the Forty-eighth Street Theatre and asked why his usual first night tickets had not been sent. He was told that they had been sent to The American direct. He did not attend the opening performance and Miss Ada Patterson, a special writer on the Hearst papers, reviewed the play.

The next day Mr. Dale said he went to Mr. Hearst, and, saying that he had heard of the letter written by Mr. Broadhurst, asked for an explanation. Mr. Hearst replied that he had read no such letter from Mr. Broadhurst and knew nothing about it. That evening at the Comedy Theatre he (Mr. Dale) met William A. Brady, who assured him that he had had nothing to do with the sending of the letter by Mr. Broadhurst, and that he regretted its having been sent, adding that Mr. Broadhurst had sailed for Europe and could not be reached to give his side of the story. Mr. Dale said he then sent in his resignation.

"This could hardly be called the cause of my leaving," said Mr. Dale, "but it was the final straw of a number of disagreeable incidents of much the same sort."

When Mr. Dale's statement was brought to the attention of The American, the Managing Editor made this statement:

"There has never been on the American anything but the highest appreciation for both Mr. Dale and his articles. The only 'commercialism' involved in Mr. Dale's case was a difference of opinion between him and the management of the paper as to the amount of his compensation. Mr. Dale has been on a salary arrangement which contemplated contributions from him to The New York American newspaper and The Cosmopolitan magazine.

"In order to differentiate the work and the payment Mr. Dale was informed that he would be paid by space, according to the following letter from the General Manager:

New York, Oct. 2, 1914.

Mr. Alan Dale.

Dear Sir:—We would prefer to have with you a space in preference to a salary arrangement, and suggest a compensation of $25 a critique.

In order that this may not interfere with any of your immediate plans, the change need not go into effect before Nov. 1. Yours very truly,

S. S. CARVALHO,
General Manager.

"Mr. Dale is apparently dissatisfied with this arrangement, but The American has not and never has had any dissatisfaction with Mr. Dale."

H. YONGE DIES IN POVERTY.

Once Prominent Attorney, Who Assisted in Prosecution of McKane.

Henry Yonge, who was one of the attorneys associated with the late Edward M. Shepard in the prosecution of John Y. McKane, boss of Coney Island, after Col. Alexander S. Bacon and the late Mayor Gaynor had brought about his downfall by their fight against the political ring at the island, died yesterday at 204 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, where he was born forty-six years ago. A maid found him unconscious on the floor of his room. Justices Luke D. Stapleton and Joseph Aspinall and Attorney Stephen C. Baldwin, who had known Yonge in his prosperous days, visited him when they were notified of his condition and obtained medical attention for him, but he expired without regaining consciousness.

During the administration of Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn, Yonge was Assistant Corporation Counsel, and later he was the legal representative of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad, Nassau Electric Railroad Company, Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, and the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company. As attorney for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company he succeeded in setting aside assessments amounting to $24,000,000. His income was reported during his prosperous days to have been more than $30,000 a year.

In 1905 Yonge was associated with Clarence J. Shearn and Austen G. Fox in the effort to have Hearst counted in as Mayor. Ill health compelled him to retire from practice nine years ago, and injuries he received in an automobile accident made him an invalid for several years. Practically penniless, he obtained a room on Columbia Heights a year ago, which was paid for by his relatives. Mr. Yonge left a wife.

Sir William H. P. Carington.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Lt. Col. Sir William Henry Peregrine Carington, Keeper of his Majesty's Privy Purse since 1910, was found dead in bed this morning. He was born in 1845.

Lt. Col. Carington was the son of the second Baron Carington. He was educated at Eton, was formerly Lieutenant Colonel of the Grenadier Guards, and a member of Parliament for Wycombe, 1868-83. For services in the Egyptian campaign of 1882 he received a medal. He was Groom in Waiting to the Queen, 1880-82; Secretary of the Lord Great Chamberlain, 1871-95, and Equerry to Queen Victoria, 1882-1901. In 1910 he was appointed Privy Councilor, and had been controller and treasurer to the Prince of Wales since 1901, and extra Equerry to the King since the same year. In 1871 he married Juliet Warden, daughter of Francis Warden. Col. Carington was a member of the Marlborough, Reform, Guards, and Turf Clubs.

Mrs. Carman to be Tried Next Week

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 7.—Mrs. Florence Carman will be brought to trial for the murder of Mrs. Lulu D. Bailey next week, and she is preparing to take the stand in her own defense. Frank Farrell, who claims that he saw a woman fire a pistol through the window of Dr. Carman's office on the night Mrs. Bailey was killed, and Celia Coleman, the Carman servant, will be the principal witnesses for the State. The District Attorney is expected to present for the first time a diary Mrs. Carman is said to have made of conversations between her husband and his patients which she was able to hear through her dictograph.

RICHARD L. HAND DIES AT 76.

Former President of New York State Bar Association.

Richard Lockhart Hand, a former president of the New York State Bar Association, died last night at his home in Elizabethtown, N. Y., in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in Elizabethtown, and was graduated from Union College in 1858 with the degree of A.M. In 1861 he was admitted to the bar in New York State and had since practiced in Elizabethtown. At the time of death he was acting as counsel to the law firm of Hand, Bonney & Jones, of 40 Wall Street, of which his son, Augustus Noble Hand, of 46 West Ninth Street, is a partner. Mr. Hand was editor of the Elizabethtown Post from 1859 until 1867.

He was a member of the New York State Board of Charities in 1908, and of the State Prison Commission in 1907, and in 1908 Gov. Hughes appointed him a Commissioner to press the charges against District Attorney Jerome.

Mr. Hand was a member of the New York State Historical Association, the American Bar Association, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the American Society of International Law, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the National Municipal League. He was also a member of the University and Century Clubs of this city, and President of the Cobble Hill Golf Club.

MARION MANOLA DEAD.

Once Famous Light Opera Star Succumbs After an Operation.

Marion Manola, a famous light opera star of twenty years ago and wife of George G. Gates, an accountant, died in the New Rochelle Hospital Thursday night after an operation to remove gall stones. She was 48 years of age and was born in Oswego, N. Y., the daughter of John Stevens, an inventor. She studied for grand opera under Madame Marchesi in Paris and made her debut in London in the title role of the light opera "Maid Marian."

Later Miss Manola became well known to American theatregoers through leading roles in "Clover," "Castles in the Air," "Tar and Tartar," "Erminie," "Boccaccio," and many other musical productions. Her chief dramatic successes were won in "Friend Fritz," and "If I Were You," in which she appeared with John Mason, who at that time was her husband.

Mrs. Gates was the mother of Mrs. Rupert Hughes, wife of the novelist and playwright.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. JOHN H. MITCHELL, Vice President of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., from 1888 to 1906, when he retired, died on Tuesday at his home there; aged 86 years.

HERBERT GERARD HULL, a former Assistant United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, died yesterday at his home, 389 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-second year. He was born in Oswego County, N. Y. His father was Amos C. Hull, for many years Surrogate of Oswego County. Mr. Hull was admitted to the Bar in 1866 and practiced law for many years in partnership with his father and Daniel B. Childs. In 1870 he married Miss Fanny Cary Birdsall, who, with two daughters and a son, survive him.

Mrs. MARIE LOUISE CREDO, wife of Julius Credo, a mechanical engineer and representative in this city of the Louisville Drying Machinery Company, died yesterday in the Smith Infirmary on Staten Island. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Licht and was born in Brooklyn, and married in 1912 her husband being the son of Otto Credo and grandson of Julius Credo, members of one of the oldest Staten Island families. Her home was at New Dorp.

LUITPOLD MANDELBAUM, a member of the Cotton Exchange for thirty-eight years and one of its Board of Managers, died yesterday at his home, 470 West 141st Street, in his sixty-fourth year. He was born in Munich, Germany, and came to this country forty years ago. Mr. Mandelbaum was a member of a number of benevolent societies and of the various organizations connected with the Exchange. He is survived by his widow and daughter.

GEORGE RICHARD CREIGHTON, 40 years old, a confidential correspondent for R. Hoe & Company, died from pneumonia on Tuesday at his residence, 188 Devoe Street, Brooklyn. He was a lifelong member of the Ainslie Street Presbyterian Church, and left a wife and two sons.

ERNEST A. L'ALLEMAND, a traveling salesman, died yesterday at his residence, 721 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-sixth year. Mr. L'Allemand was a member of the Commercial Travelers' Association of Long Island, and Baltic Lodge, No. 284, F. and A. M. He left a wife.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE J. STILLMANN, a prominent member of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, and active in the work of the Ladies' Aid Society, is dead at her home, 48 Morton Street, Brooklyn. She was in her seventy-fifth year, and was the widow of Henry Stillmann.

WALTER J. HAYDEN, for thirty years employed by Harper & Brothers, the publishers, and a resident of Brooklyn for more than fifty years, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,193 Bedford Avenue. Mr. Hayden belonged to Washington Irving Council, No. 1,105, R. A. He is survived by his widow, a son, and daughter.

MATTHEW BOGERT, aged 82 years, a retired provision merchant who entered the old Washington Market as a boy, died on Tuesday at the home of his son, 395 Third Street, Brooklyn. He retired twenty years ago. Mr. Bogert was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the New York Fire Department. Two sons survive him.

Mrs. FRANCES SARAH WEEKS, wife of the Rev. William H. Weeks, for the last twelve years Chaplain of the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island, died at the hospital on Tuesday. Mrs. Weeks was born in England 83 years ago, and celebrated her golden wedding in August, 1913. Her husband was for many years rector of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church in Ravenswood, L. I. Besides her husband, Mrs. Weeks is survived by four children, Francis H. Weeks, President of the Twin City Ferry Company; Harry T., an attorney; Mrs. Gertrude M. Fincke, wife of Dr. Harry F. Fincke, and Hedley R. Weeks.

THEODORE F. HOPKINS, President of the National Saddlery Manufacturers' Association, died at his home in Rockford, Ill., yesterday. He was 68 years old.

Mrs. MARY E. STIESI, aged 48, a widow, of 323 West Fourteenth Street, who was a police matron for thirteen years, and for the last five years at the West Thirtieth Street Station, died in her home last night.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

LEHRBURGER—ZUCKER.—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zucker, 1 West 70th St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Marjorie, to Edwin W. Lehrburger. At home Sunday afternoon, Oct. 18.

CAIRONE—RIZZO.—Frances Rizzo to Dr. Arthur Cairone.

MUNCY—NELSON.—Ida M. Nelson to Harry W. Muncy.

YOUNG—STALLINGS.—Persis V. Stallings to Robert A. Young.

Married.

BROOKE—MEAD.—On Oct. 7, 1914, at the Mead Memorial Chapel, Lake Waccabuc, N. Y., by Rev. Philip S. Bird, Coralie Hutchinson Mead, daughter of Mrs. George W. Mead, to Robert Brooke of Brooklyn.

CLARK—VAN BLARCOM.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, at the West End Collegiate Church, by the Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., Ella, daughter of Mrs. James Henry Van Blarcom, to Mr. Geo. Hallett Clark.

NOW READY

The Last Christian

BY George Kibbe Turner

At All Dealers

Price $1.25 Net

Married.

DE LA MONTAGNE—SPURGEON.—Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, by the Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., Ella Tappey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Spurgeon, to Henry de la Montagne, Jr.

FINCH—HALL.—On Tuesday, Oct. 6, 1914, at the Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Av., New York, by the Rev. Alfred Edward Myers, Gertrude Bonnett Hall, only daughter of Thomas G. Hall of New Rochelle, N. Y., to Mr. Ernest Roosevelt Finch, nephew of the officiating clergyman.

KING—CHIPP.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, at St. John's Church, Kingston, N. Y., by Rev. Charles F. Kennedy, Dorothy, daughter of Howard Chipp, to Harold Frederic King.

POTTER—WOODRUFF.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, at the residence of the bride's parents, 244 Gregory Av., Passaic, N. J., by Rev. Dr. L. C. Muller, assisted by Rev. A. J. Turner, Jennie Estelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Woodruff, and Norman Hess Potter.

RANDOLPH—BLOOMER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, in New York City, by the Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Kenneth C. MacArthur, Mary Leland, daughter of Mrs. Robert Frank Bloomer, to Mr. Howard S. F. Randolph.

SHEAFER—ALEXANDER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, at St. Luke's Church, Montclair, N. J., by the Rev. Wilson R. Stearley, Emma Myer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Alexander, to Lesley Green Sheafer of Pottsville, Penn.

WENDELL—APPLETON.—At Ascension Memorial Church, Ipswich, Mass., on Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, by the Rev. Robert B. Parker, assisted by the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, Ruth, daughter of Francis R. Appleton, to William Greenough Wendell.

DAWSON—HOLMES.—Oct. 6, Frances Holmes to Northrop Dawson.

EARLE—REILY.—Oct. 1, Lillian A. Reily to P. Van W. Earle.

FIELD—ARNOLD.—Oct. 16, Jessie G. Arnold to Frederick A. Field, Jr.

Brooklyn.

ARTMANN—ASCHOFF.—Oct. 3, Anita Aschoff to Lester Artmann.

DUNCAN—HIGLEY.—Oct. 6, Florence J. Higley to Alfred C. Duncan.

FABER—JETMORE.—Oct. 7, Harriet L. Jetmore to Henry B. Faber.

ROBERTSON—DOING.—Oct. 6, Mary F. Doing to Dr. Ransom S. Robertson.

SMITH—KELLETT.—Oct. 16, Mabel J. Kellett to Morley T. Smith.

TRAVERS—MAHONEY.—Oct. 7, Mary A. Mahoney to William H. Travers.

Long Island.

HOWELL—REEVE.—Oct. 7, East Moriches, Amelia M. Reeve to Edward R. Howell.

Westchester County.

GOLDBERG—SILKE.—Oct. 5, Yonkers, Edythe Silke to Julius Goldberg.

PICKETT—RICHARDS.—Oct. 5, Yonkers, Elizabeth C. Richards to Joseph A. Pickett.

Died.

ADLER.—On Oct. 6, 1914, Regina, beloved mother of Dr. William, Samuel, Marcus, Fannie, Julia, Esther, Minnie, Mrs. Benedict Schwarz, and Mrs. William Fischer. Funeral services at her late residence, 206 East 69th St., Thursday, Oct. 8, at 1 P. M.

AYRES.—On Oct. 4, 1914, at Portsmouth, R. I., Susan Augusta, widow of David Cooper Ayres, M. D., and daughter of the late Charles Cotton, M. D., of Newport, R. I. Funeral services will be held on Thursday morning, Oct. 8, at 11 o'clock, at St. Ann's Church, Clinton and Livingston Sts., Brooklyn.

BAGG.—On Tuesday, Oct. 6, 1914, Milton Pople Bagg. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 978 Park Place, Brooklyn.

BALDWIN.—At Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1914, Frances N., daughter of the late Alfred D. and Frances J. Baldwin of East Orange, N. J. Funeral services will be held in the Emanuel Reformed Episcopal Church, corner of Broad Street and 4th Av., Newark, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 9, at 2:30 P. M.

BETTS.—At Manila, P. I., Oct. 4, Ward Betts of 325 Clinton St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COCHRANE.—At Bedford, N. Y., on Oct. 7, 1914, Eliza Day, wife of Charles Edward Cochrane. Funeral services from the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Friday afternoon, Oct. 9, 1914, at 3 P. M. Carriages will meet train at Bedford Hills, leaving Grand Central Depot at 12:49 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, 1:30 P. M. Saturday.

COMSTOCK.—Suddenly, Oct. 6, 1914, at South Norwalk, Conn., Frank Comstock, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral services, private, at his late residence, Wilton, Conn., Friday, Oct. 9, at 2 P. M.

CREDO.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, Marie Louise Credo, (nee Licht,) beloved wife of Julius Credo. Funeral services at the Moravian Church, New Dorp, S. I., on Saturday, Oct. 10, at 2 P. M.

DAY.—Emma, on Tuesday, Oct. 6, at Baldwin Place, N. Y. Services Thursday afternoon at 3:30 from her late residence.

DRAKE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 6, at Hotel Savoy, New York, Simeon J. Drake, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services in St. Thomas's Church, Friday, Oct. 9, at 10:30 A. M.

FITCH.—Suddenly, on Monday, Oct. 5, 1914, at his residence, 109 Summit Av., Summit, N. J., Thomas Warner Fitch. Services will be held at his late residence on arrival of 2:20 train from Hoboken, Thursday.

GILMAN.—At Southport, Conn., on Oct. 4, 1914, Charles M. Gilman. Funeral from his late home Thursday, Oct. 8, at 2:30 P. M.

HAND.—On Oct. 7, 1914, at Yonkers, N. Y., Richard Lockhart Hand of Elizabethtown, N. Y., son of the late Augustus C. and Marcia S. Hand. Funeral and interment at Elizabethtown, N. Y.

HOWE.—Entered into rest at Brandon, Vt., Oct. 5, 1914, Emma Dana, wife of the late Hon. John Howe, Jr., and daughter of the late Anderson Greene Dana, M. D., LL. D., and Eliza Fuller Dana of Brandon, Vt.

HULL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, Herbert Gerard, beloved husband of Fanny Cary Birdsall, in his 72d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 389 Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 8 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HUTCHINSON.—At Nantucket, Mass., Oct. 6, 1914, Lucy B. (Chase,) widow of the late Dr. Morison T. Hutchinson, in the fiftieth year of her age. Interment private at Englewood, N. J. Boston papers please copy.

KIERNAN.—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., Anna Marie, daughter of George J. Eisenbast and beloved wife of Charles Francis Kiernan. Funeral Thursday morning from 520 West 134th St. at 9:30, thence to the Church of the Holy Trinity, East 88th St., between 1st and 2d Avs. Services at 10 A. M.

L'ALLEMAND.—On Oct. 7, Ernest A., the beloved husband of Cassie Hutchinson, in the 56th year of his age. Masonic services at his late residence, 721 Monroe St., Brooklyn, Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Relatives, friends, and members of Baltic Lodge, No. 284, F. and A. M., and Commercial Travelers' Association of Long Island invited to attend. San Francisco (Cal.) papers please copy.

LOEWENSTEIN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 6, in the 48d year of his age, Marcus A. Loewenstein, beloved husband of Harriet Lucha Loewenstein and brother of Maurice F. Loewenstein and Isidor Aumann. Funeral Thursday, Oct. 8, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, 43 Pinehurst Av. (West 179th St.) San Francisco papers please copy.

MACNAIR.—On Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, David Macnair. Funeral services at his residence, 473 West 158th St., Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Funeral Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

MANDELBAUM.—At his residence, 470 West 141st St., on Wednesday, in the 64th year of his age, Luitpold, beloved husband of Ella Rubin Mandelbaum, father of Mrs. Jacob Stern. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 6, 1914, at her residence, Englewood, N. J., Katharine N., daughter of the late Livingston K. and Gertrude L. Miller. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood. Please omit flowers.

MOLONEY.—Anna, the daughter of the late Dennis and Rose Moloney. Funeral from her residence, 842 St. Nicholas Av., thence to Church of St. Catherine of Genoa, 153d St. and Amsterdam Av., on Oct. 10, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

MYERS.—On Oct. 6, 1914, at St. James, Minn., Matthew Joseph, son of the late Michael J. and Mary Allen Myers. Interment at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

NASH.—At her daughter's residence, Mrs. C. W. Nash, aged 65 years. Services Friday evening at 8 P. M., 929 West End Av.

NICHOLS.—At Marienbad, Austria, July 21, 1914, James Edwin Nichols of New York City. Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., near 5th Av., on Friday morning, Oct. 9, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

NICKERSON.—On Oct. 7, 1914, at Dedham, Mass., William Gifford Nickerson, son of the late Albert W. Nickerson, in the 36th year of his age. Funeral from St. Paul's Church, Dedham, Mass., on Friday, Oct. 9, at 12 o'clock.

PIDGEON.—William L. J. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Thursday evening, 8 o'clock.

PIDGEON, WM. L. J.—SAGAMORE LODGE NO. 371, F. & A. M. BRETHREN:—It is with deepest regret that I have to announce to you the demise of our beloved WORSHIPFUL BROTHER WILLIAM L. J. PIDGEON, at his residence, Rutherford, New Jersey, October 5th, whose loss we mourn. BROTHER PIDGEON served his lodge and Masonry with distinction and credit in various official capacities. You are hereby summoned to attend Masonic services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., this evening at 8 o'clock.

WALTER A. FORBUSH, Secretary.
HENRY GODET, Master.

Died.

RHODES.—Suddenly, Annie, daughter of the late Franklin and Agnes Auchincloss Rhodes. Services from the residence of her brother, Benjamin N. Rhodes, 303 West 74th St., on Thursday, Oct. 8, 3 P. M. Interment private. Stamford (Conn.) papers please copy.

RUBENS.—Members of the Mendelssohn Benevolent Society are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Simon Rubens, from 221 West 128th St., on Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

C. A. MARKS, President.

VAN HOUTEN.—John G., Oct. 7, in his 83d year. Funeral service Friday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 186 Bergen St., Brooklyn. Interment private.

VERNON.—Monday, Oct. 5, 1914, S. Edward Vernon, at his Sea Gate home, beloved husband of Jennie E. Murray, and son of the late Samuel Vernon and Martha A. Richardson. Funeral Thursday, Oct. 8, at 2:30 P. M., at 89 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Kindly omit flowers.

WALCOTT.—Suddenly, on Oct. 6, 1914, in the City of New York, Philip K. Walcott, in the thirty-seventh year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 9th St., New York, on Friday morning, Oct. 9, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Concord, Mass.

WATTS.—Reynolds Campbell, son of Frederick M. and Florence B. Beal Watts. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral at St. Peter's Church, Netherwood, N. J., Oct. 8, 2:30 P. M.

WEEKS.—On Oct. 6, Frances Sarah Weeks, wife of the Rev. William H. Weeks, chaplain of the City Hospital, in the 83th year of her age. Funeral service at the Church of the Redeemer, corner Crescent and Temple Streets, Astoria, L. I., on Friday, the 9th inst., 2 o'clock.

WHITE.—Suddenly, Monday, Oct. 5, 1914, at Enfield, Me., Dr. Frank H. White of 175 W. 81st St., New York City. Services private.

BAR.—Samuel, 545 West 144th St., Oct. 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BARRY.—William, 316 East 34th St., Oct. 5, aged 27.

BROWNING.—James A., 67½ Morton St., Oct. 5. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

CRONIN.—Patrick, 500 11th Av., Oct. 5, aged 38. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—Elizabeth, 408 East 16th St., Oct. 5.

DAVIN.—Mary A., 1,849 3d Av., Oct. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DONNELLY.—Patrick, Oct. 6, aged 59. Funeral 501 West 40th St. today, 1 P. M.

ELEFORD.—Joseph J., 169 East 98th St., Oct. 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HAYES.—Annie, 1,858 3d Av., Oct. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HUNTER.—Robert, 435 West 30th St., Oct. 6, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KRUSTON.—Oscar, 348 East 68th St., Oct. 5, aged 38.

LAKICH.—Nicholas P., 535 11th Av., Oct. 4. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

LANG.—Rebecca, 319 East 79th St., Oct. 6, aged 64. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

MACKLIN.—Veronica M., 4 West 109th St., Oct. 5, aged 27.

METZINGER.—Giles, Oct. 5. Funeral 984 Amsterdam Av. tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Arthur J., 1,248 Clay Av., Bronx, Oct. 6.

O'NEILL.—Charles A., 500 East 183d St., Oct. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

REILLY.—Michael F., 257 Avenue C, Oct. 5. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

ROETH.—Henry, 209 Dyckman St., Oct. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Michael J., 59 Dominick St., Oct. 6, aged 49.

WILLIAMSON.—Margaret J., 238 Avenue C, Oct. 6. Funeral tomorrow.

Brooklyn.

BOGERT.—Matthew, Sr., 395 3d St., Oct. 6, aged 83.

CONSTABLE.—William J., Kings County Hospital, Oct. 5, aged 72. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COOKE.—John C., 1,974 East 13th St., Oct. 5, aged 50.

CROSS.—Mary, Oct. 6. Funeral 628 Myrtle Av., today, 2 P. M.

DIXON.—Lavina, 1,532 Prospect Place, Oct. 5, aged 63. Funeral today.

DUNN.—James F., 177 Park Av., Oct. 6, aged 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FLEMMING.—John, 1,272 Prospect Place, Oct. 5.

FLYNN.—Myrtle, 190 Hoyt St., Oct. 5, aged 45.

FRUHAUFF.—Joseph, Kings County Hospital, Oct. 7, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HASTINGS.—Anna, Home for the Aged, Oct. 7, aged 82. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HAYDEN.—Walter J., 1,193 Bedford Av., Oct. 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

IGOE.—Agnes, 412 7th Av., Oct. 6. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

JOHNSTON.—Odell F., 1,783 44th St., Oct. 5. Funeral service today.

LEPPARD.—Daniel, Sr., 424 44th St., Oct. 6. Funeral tomorrow.

MATHEWS.—John, 745 Classon Av., Oct. 6, aged 83.

MUEGER.—Amelia, 238 Kings Highway, Oct. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MUIR.—John A., 232 74th St., Oct. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

O'NEILL.—Norman H., 550 60th St., Oct. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PAYNE.—Sarah S., 375 State St., Oct. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RYDER.—Joanna H., Kings Highway and East 34th St., Oct. 5, aged 85.

SATTER.—Kathlyn, 1,974 East 13th St., Oct. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—James, 5 4th St., Oct. 7, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

STRANAHAN.—Catherine, Swedish Hospital, Oct. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WELSH.—Margaret, 73 Taaffe Place, Oct. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRIODY.—Hugh, 116 Monitor St., Jersey City, Oct. 7. Funeral notice later.

CUMMISKY.—Catherine, 842 West Side Av., Jersey City, Oct. 7. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KIERNAN.—Patrick, 186 Arlington Av., Jersey City, Oct. 7.

KOCH.—Frederick, 110 Zabriskie St., Jersey City, Oct. 5, aged 45. Funeral today.

LOCKHEIMER.—Roseine, 11 Columbia Av., Jersey City, Oct. 5, aged 79. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

OLLERENSHAW.—Joseph E., 178 Morris Av., Newark, Oct. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHORNER.—Bertha C., 844 South 18th St., Newark, Oct. 5, aged 64. Funeral today.

STEINHAUSER.—Estelle, 11 Elizabeth St., Jersey City, Oct. 6.

SWEENEY.—John J., 309 Washington St., Jersey City, Oct. 6.

VOSS.—Bertha, 161 7th St., Hoboken, Oct. 5, aged 61.

WICHT.—William, Hillside Home, Jersey City, Oct. 6, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow.

WILLIAMS.—Joseph B., Newark, Oct. 6, aged 67. Funeral service today.

WORDEN.—Marie L., 235 Academy St., Jersey City, Oct. 6. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

COSGROVE.—Rosemary, Laurel Hill, Oct. 4, aged 6.

CRUMP.—Walter D., Ozone Park, Oct. 5.

CZAJKOWSKI.—Sabina, Laurel Hill, Oct. 4, aged 2 months.

DEVIN.—Ida, Babylon, Oct. 6, aged 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ENGELS.—Harold, Ridgewood, Oct. 4.

GALLAGHER.—Catherine, 110 8th St., Long Island City, Oct. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GRIMM.—August, Richmond Hill, Oct. 6, aged 49.

HARVEY.—Peter B., Morris Park, Oct. 6, aged 58.

HERTRICH.—John H., Arverne, Oct. 4, aged 62.

JOHNSON.—Reinold, Corona, Oct. 5, aged 2.

KILMER.—Dr. J., Jamaica, Oct. 5. Funeral private.

KLEIN.—Jacob, Ridgewood, Oct. 5, aged 71.

KRIESKIE.—Anthony, Woodhaven, Oct. 5, aged 22.

LAPENNA.—Robert, 81 3d St., Long Island City, Oct. 4, aged 4.

MEWHINNEY.—Margaret, College Point, Oct. 4.

MEYER.—Fredericke, Astoria, Oct. 5, aged 77.

MORSE.—David H., Richmond Hill, Oct. 6, aged 38.

MULLER.—Henry, Whitestone, Oct. 4.

NAYMOLI.—Robert, Woodhaven, Oct. 4, aged 2.

PERUCCHI.—Michele, Jamaica, Oct. 5, aged 1.

QUIGG.—Henry P., Long Island City, Oct. 4, aged 42.

VAN PELT.—Peter, Springfield, Oct. 4, aged 72.

Westchester County.

ELIZABETH.—Mother N., Peekskill, Oct. 7. Funeral notice later.

HOUGHTELING.—Walter, 47 St. Mary St., Yonkers, Oct. 5, aged 54.

PEAKE.—Cyrus A., 471 Palisade Av., Yonkers, Oct. 6.

PINNEY.—Frederick, White Plains, Oct. 6, aged 74. Funeral notice later.

In Memoriam.

MURPHY.—Terrence, mass. St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

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RECORD DEMAND FOR WORLD'S SERIES TICKETS---EVERS COMPARES PITCHERS

WORLD'S SERIES SEATS GO QUICKLY

Thousands Turned Away at Philadelphia After All the Tickets Are Sold.

RECORD SALE FOR ATHLETICS

Four Thousand Seats Being Built on House Roofs Opposite Shibe Park by Tenants.

DEAL TO PLAY THIRD BASE

Stallings Gives Youngster a Tryout for "Red" Smith's Place---Mack Congratulates Boston Manager.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—Things began to move rapidly today in preparation for the opening game of the series for the baseball championship of the world. The Boston Braves and the Philadelphia Athletics practiced in ball parks that were only five city blocks apart, while thousands of persons in the downtown district provided excitement in their scrambling and defiance of the police while making wild efforts to buy tickets for the big sporting event. Tonight there is not a reserved seat ticket to be had for any of the games scheduled to be played on the American League grounds here except through speculators.

The demand for tickets for the series was never greater than it is this year. The applications for reserved seats at Shibe Park was four times greater than the capacity of the grand stand. A certain number of tickets were held for privileged persons, and the remainder were placed on sale at the ticket office of a department store. The line of purchasers at this office began to form early Monday morning, and it was more than six blocks long when the sale began. The line broke when the ticket office opened, and the police had much difficulty in quieting the disorder in the crowded shopping district. Mounted policemen had to be used to scatter the crowd.

Hardly had the ticket office opened than speculators began to sell seats for the games $3 and $5 above the regular prices. Five and three dollar tickets were quickly sold out, and all the $2 seats were disposed of early in the afternoon. When the ticket office window closed there was still a long line on the street.

Enterprising householders whose homes border two sides of Shibe Park are erecting stands on the roofs of their houses. These will seat about 4,000 persons and tickets are being sold at from 50 cents to $3 each.

The so-called tuning-up process today of the present world's champions and the winner of the National League pennant was of a mild character. Neither Connie Mack nor George Stallings permitted his men to do any extended work. The National Leaguers spent more than two hours in the forenoon on the grounds of the Philadelphia National League Club, taking an easy workout. The weather was very damp, rain falling in light showers during a part of the morning, in consequence of which the Boston manager refused to let his men extend themselves.

Tyler was the only member of the pitching staff to warm up. The team practiced behind closed gates and the few supporters of the club who saw the players go through their practice, bestowed their attention upon Third Baseman Deal, who will go into the series in place of Smith, who is lying in a Brooklyn hospital with a broken right ankle. Deal got a good workout in fielding hard hit grounders and also had to face some stiff pitching. Stallings, who was reported to have been greatly depressed over Smith's misfortune, began to cheer up today. After the practice he said he felt confident that Deal would do his best to measure up to Smith's ability at the bat.

A majority of the Boston players took in the final American League game at Shibe Park in the afternoon when the Athletics trounced New York 10 to 0. They did not learn much about their opponent's style of play. The New York pitching was easy and the Philadelphia team laced the ball to all parts of the field. The Athletics took no chances on the bases and played straight baseball all through the game.

While at Shibe Park George Stallings met Connie Mack. There were mutual congratulations over the winning of their respective pennants and each expressed the hope that the series would be a good one. While at the park Stallings arranged with Mack for the Braves to practice at Shibe Park tomorrow morning after the Athletics have been through their workout. There will be no secrecy in the Boston practice. The players will remain only long enough to become familiar with the grounds and the shadows cast by the high stands.

Some of the rooters of the world's champions are becoming anxious over Mclnnis, the first baseman. About ten days ago he was struck on his throwing hand by a pitched ball in St. Louis and has not played in a game since, although he has appeared in practice. The club management has not said much about his injury, but there is no doubt he will get into the first game on Friday. Outfielder Walsh, who entered baseball as a first baseman on the Niagara University team, has been playing in Mclnnis's place in fine style and hitting the ball hard.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Reservations for tickets to the world's series baseball games to be played in Boston were mailed to successful applicants today. Secretary Herman Nickerson and Treasurer Killeen of the Boston National League Club delivering the letters to Postmaster Murray personally. The box offices will open for delivery of the tickets tomorrow, Friday and Saturday, and easily on Monday. Club officials said that tickets not called for at 10 o'clock Monday morning would be sold.

BOSTON BETS ON ATHLETICS.

Connie Mack's Team 40 to 100 Favorite at Braves' Home.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Odds on the Athletics to win the world's series were more pronounced today than at any time since it became certain who would be the contenders. The injury to "Red" Smith was reflected in a change of odds, despite Manager Stallings' optimistic asserting that Deal, who is to take Smith's place, would prove an equally good player on the defensive.

The odds today were 100 to 40, with the Mackmen the favorites. Prior to Smith's injury the betting was principally on the basis of 100 to 55 bid and 100 to 60 asked, with now and then a bet of goodly proportions made at 2 to 1 on the Athletics. Late tonight, however, all who had Athletic money were offering 2 to 1 without takers, while there was no large amount of Boston money in sight even at 10 to 4.

There are other kinds of bets. For instance, coming out of the ball game at Fenway Park yesterday a prominent Boston "sport" accepted a bet of $200 to $1,000 of his own money, the other fellow betting that the Athletics would win in four straight games.

THE FIRST WORLD'S SERIES.

Providence Players, Winners in 1884, Received Only $1,000.

Since 1884, when the old Metropolitans of New York and the Providence team, winners that year of the National League pennant, played in the first series for a world's championship, baseball has seen many changes. The Athletics or the Boston Braves, who have qualified for the baseball classic this year, which will probably net the winning team a stake of $30,000 or more, would probably find little to attract them in the paltry $1,000 which was the monetary prize of the first series. And yet the names of the players who took part in this first world's championship—such heroes as Radbourne, Keefe, and Sweeney—will never be forgotten as long as baseball is played.

For a three-game series, Providence players, who won, got less than $100 apiece. The $1,000 purse, which was contributed by A. G. Spalding and Chris von der Ahe of St. Louis, went entirely to the winning team to be equally divided.

Had the teams carried such strings of players as do the present big league clubs, there would hardly have been enough in the purse to go around. In those days, however, the managers did not believe in letting their players have any rest, and a team with eight regulars and two or three pitchers was considered well supplied with talent. In case of need the extra pitchers worked in the outfield. In fact, many of the teams carried only a couple of outfielders and used a pitcher in the field as a regular thing.

Pitchers like Radbourne and Keefe, who opposed each other in the 1884 series, never expected a couple of days' rest between their pitching assignments. They worked day after day and were nearly as much fixtures in the line-up as were the men playing in the other positions.

The rosters of the two teams that played for the world's title in 1884, contain many names that are still fresh in the minds of the older baseball followers. The players who took part in the series were:

Providence—Pitchers, Radbourne, Sweeney; catchers, Gilligan, Nava; baseman, Start, Farrell, Denny; shortstop, Irwin; fielders, Carroll, Hines, Radford.

Metropolitans—Pitchers, Keefe, Lynch; catchers, Holbert, Reipshlag; baseman, Orr, Troy, Esterbrook; shortstop, Nelson; fielders, Kennedy, Rosemar, Brady.

From 1884 until 1890 post season series were played each year between the pennant winners in the National League and American Association. It was not until 1888 that the players began to share in the gate receipts. The receipts that year were divided 50 per cent. to the players and 50 per cent. to the clubs, the latter paying all the expenses out out of their share. The total receipts that year were only $13,920, which left about $7,000 to be divided among the players. On the two teams that year there were not as many players as are now carried by one major league team.

The Braves' share of the world's series money this year will be divided among twenty-seven players, while the Athletics' share will be divided among twenty-five men, making a total between both teams of fifty-two players who will get a slice of the receipts. Not more than twenty-two men at the most got a share of the stakes in the old series between the American Association and the National League.

As years went by, interest continued to become greater in these post-season series and the return to the players showed a corresponding increase. In 1889 the receipts reached a new high figure in the series between New York, champions of the American Association, and Brooklyn, champions of the National League. The receipts that year were $28,928.

After 1890, when the American Association resigned from the national agreement, there were no more world's champion series until 1903, when the National and American League champions met for the first time. In the interim between those years the Temple Cup series absorbed much of the interest that was formerly centred on the other series.

It was not until 1905, when the Giants played the Athletics for the first world's series under the control of the National Commission, that the players made their first big "killing." That year each of the victorious Giants realized $1,142 out of the series. The Boston Red Sox, winners in 1912, received the largest amount for their part in the series ever paid. Each player received $4,025.

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STALLINGS DEPENDS UPON RUDOLPH, JAMES AND TYLER TO BEAT BENDER AND PLANK

Johnny Evers Says Boston's Snappy Team Will Harass Mack's Veterans, and If They Do Not Win at the Start They Will Be Lost—Stallings a Hustling Coach.

By "JOHNNY" EVERS, Captain and Second Baseman of the Boston Braves.

Many followers of baseball seem to think that I faced this Athletic team in the world's series of 1910, when the Cubs were beaten, but I was out of the line-up with a broken leg at that time, and could only form my conclusions of the Athletic players from the press stand and from what I heard the other members of the Chicago team say.

Plank did not work in that series for the Athletics, so that I have not any first-hand information on the star southpaw. But from what we saw of Bender in that series—and it will be remembered that Coombs did the greater part of the pitching in 1910—I would figure him as a pitcher who is good for one wonderful game, but not able to come back without a good rest. We don't intend to give him a chance to get a good rest this week and next if we can help it. Members of the Giants tell me that Plank also needs his rest, although he repeated after only a two-day layoff last year. Plank would be good against the Giants if he didn't have anything. They don't like that crossfire of his. Any crossfire pitcher is hard for the Giants to beat. Sallee always makes McGraw's club look bad, even when every other team in the league is beating him.

As I said in the conclusion of my last article, the pitching staff in a series of this sort easily amounts to 50 per cent. of the strength of a club. And I think we have the edge in the pitching. The Boston club has one of the best pitching staffs in either big league, and I have seen some pitchers in my time.

Athletics Faced Poor Pitching.

In the last three world's series the Athletics have not faced very good pitching. When the Cubs won the National League flag in 1910 we did it on our hitting. We didn't have any good pitchers that year. "Brownie" was overworked, "Jack" Pfiester was all through, and "King" Cole was in and out. He led the league that season, but it was because Chance would stick him in the box against some young fellow we could hit. "Brownie" drew all the tough games that year, always being worked against the best pitcher on the other club, and this was the case throughout most of his great career. It was Alexander and Brown in Philadelphia, Mathewson and Brown in New York, &c. When Chance would see the rival manager starting some young fellow he would say:

"Well, we'll take a chance and stick in Cole."

The "King" thus found himself set in a lot of easy games and led the league. I recall a game he beat the Phillies 13 to 11, or something like that, and "Brownie" was beaten 1 to 0 by them in the next contest. Brown was practically the only veteran we had in that series, and his arm had begun to go. He was pitching with is head most of the time, like Matty is now.

Therefore, the Athletics did not see much pitching in that series. And none of the Giant pitchers, except Mathewson, went good against the Athletics in their two series. But the Athletics are going to see some real pitching this Fall, some pitching that is likely to bother them.

May Win First Two.

We of the Boston Club are all counting on Bender and Plank for a bangup game apiece. Rightly tested, these two veterans should show some great "stuff" in their first starts, and if we should drop the first couple of contests to them it would not break our hearts by any means. But we don't think that we are going to lose those first two. There will be a lot of jockeying of pitchers in this series, and "Connie" Mack will have met his match, and more, at this when he goes up against George Stallings. The "breaks" in the first two games will mean a good deal to the team and the pitching staff which get them. A lot depends on how things are running for you in a series where you've got to win four times out of seven. The White Sox beat our old Cubs in 1906 in a seven-game series, but I don't doubt that if the series had been one of fifteen contests we would have won the majority of the games. However, that is history.

Now, let me impress something on you. George Stallings worked in the American League for several years, and he knows Plank and Bender as well as he knows any man on his own staff. And don't think that this knowledge is going to be wasted. It is Stallings's ambition to beat the American League representatives because of some trouble he had when he was with that organization.

Well, I have seen some pretty smart managers, but Stallings has the greatest memory of any one I ever saw. The Braves will enter this world's series with a definite plan for going after both Plank and Bender, the two men we figure we've got to beat. The rest of Mack's pitchers are in and outers. He is lucky if he gets one well pitched game out of any of them except Plank and Bender. If we can take one of those first two games from either Bender or Plank—or maybe take both games—there will be nothing to the rest of the series.

Stallings's Coaching Methods.

Stallings is coaching the Boston team every morning on the Athletics' pitchers. To show how he works, he made the prediction that he would beat Tesreau the next time he was started against his club when "Big Jeff" showed us up in the afternoon game with the Giants on Labor Day.

"I know Tesreau," said Stallings. "I saw him work in the International League too long to let him get away with it."

Tesreau didn't finish his game the next time he faced the club. I feel sure that the baseball world is going to be surprised by the way we take after Bender and Plank. Understand, we are not figuring them as easy. We know they are both good, and very good. But we will make them pitch, and pitch all the way. They are going to have to use everything there is in them, so that it will be harder for them to come back. Neither one will find himself in any easy game. We'll be looking to future contests in those first two.

On the Boston staff in one of the best pitchers in baseball—"Big Bill" James, a kid in years, but a veteran for steadiness and nerve. Of course, I have no more idea than anybody who Stallings will start in the first game. He probably doesn't know himself. But I don't figure on James. It wouldn't hurt the boy any to get used to the atmosphere of a world's series and the big crowds by sitting on the bench for one day. Don't let anybody tell you, though, that James depends on his speed and lets it go at that. He studies batters. He is a smart pitcher.

Rudolph Has Everything.

But one of the brainiest pitchers I ever saw go into the box is little Rudolph. He has everything that a pitcher needs except size, and his head and heart make up for that. He has courage. He won't care whether he is pitching against the Philadelphia Athletics or the Cleveland Club. He will be in there to work and win his game. Tyler is on this style, too, and all three pitchers are young. With Stallings behind to advise and suggest and talk to them between innings, as he always does, I look to see these pitchers show more "stuff" than Mack's staff. The "Chief" puts fight into every one of his men. During a game he slides up and down the bench and talks all the time. The way he talks would make a mummy enthusiastic. He has all the baseball shrewdness going, coupled with the aggressiveness that puts fight into the men. He has the players calling down one another for mistakes, and everybody knows that there is no hard feeling behind these "calls," but just the desperate desire to win inspired by Stallings.

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CUBS DOWN WHITE SOX.

National League Club Wins First Game in Chicago Series.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The Chicago Nationals drew first blood in the series to decide the championship of Chicago today when they defeated the local Americans, 4 to 2. The Nationals bunched hits off Wolfgang and won easily. Good's double and Saier's single gave them the first run, while singles by Bresnahan and Good, a fielder's choice, and Leach's double netted two more in the fifth inning, which was enough to win the game. Score:

CUBS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	3	2	1	1	1
Good, rf.	2	1	1	2	0
Saier, 1b.	4	0	2	10	1
Zim'n, 2b.	4	0	1	4	4
Sch'tz, ss.	3	0	0	1	0
Deroth, c.	3	0	1	9	0
Wolf'g, p.	3	0	0	1	5
Bres'n, c.	4	0	1	7	0
Vaug'n, p.	3	1	0	0	6
Total.	31	4	9	27	19

WHITE SOX.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Wyer, ss.	4	0	2	2	0
Collins, cf.	3	0	0	3	1
Collins, cf.	3	0	0	2	1
Mosier, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
Rodd, rf.	3	0	1	2	1
Weaver, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Faber, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Cicotte, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Schalk, c.	4	1	2	4	0
Boone, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
Fisch'r, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total.	32	2	7	27	16

*Batted for Faber in the eighth inning.
†Ran for Boone in the ninth inning.

Errors—Derrick, Good, Deroth, Wyer. Two-base hits—Good, Weaver, Leach, Schalk, Bodie. Struck out—By Wolfgang, 7; by Faber, 1; by Cicotte, 1; by Vaughn, 7; by Fischer, 1. Bases on balls—Off Wolfgang, 1; off Faber, 1. Stolen base—Saier. Sacrifice hits—Blackburne, (2) Sweeney, Boston, Schalitz. Passed ball—Bresnahan. Double plays—Zimmerman to Saier; Schalk to Zimmerman to Sweeney to Derrick to Leach to Saier; Roth and Fournier. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin, Quigley, Eason, and Chill. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes.

Browns Defeat Cardinals Again.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—Pitchers on both teams were hit hard in the second game of the city series here today, and the St. Louis Americans won over the local Nationals, 7 to 4. Score:

BROWNS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	4	1	2	1	0
Austin, ss.	3	0	1	0	4
Pratt, 2b.	4	1	1	4	3
O'W'n, lf.	4	2	2	0	0
Will'g, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
How'd, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Lavan, ss.	3	1	1	2	3
Agnew, c.	4	0	2	11	4
Hamil'n, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Wall'g, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	7	11	27	11

CARDINALS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dolan, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Hoch, 2b.	3	2	2	2	0
Magee, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
Wilson, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Wingo, c.	2	0	0	0	2
Cruise, cf.	2	1	1	0	0
Nigg'r, cf.	2	1	1	2	0
Huh'n, ss.	3	0	0	2	5
Salles, p.	0	0	0	0	2
Pardue, p.	2	0	1	0	2
*Roche	1	0	0	0	0
†C. Miller.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Dressen.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	4	5	24	13

*Batted for Salles in the third inning.
†Ran for Roche in the third inning.
‡Batted for Pardue in the ninth inning.

Errors—Howard, Dolan, J. Miller, (2,) Beck, (2.)

Browns	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	—7
Cardinals	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Pratt, Williams, (2,) C. Walker, Agnew, Siggers, J. Miller. Three-base hit—Shotten. Home run—C. Walker. Sacrifice hits—Williams, (2,) Hamilton. Stolen bases—Austin, Hughes, J. Miller. Double plays—Lavan, Pratt, and Howard; Agnew and Austin. Struck out—By Hamilton, 1; by Pardue, 1; by Baumgardner, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hamilton, 2; off Salles, 1; off Pardue, 1; off Baumgardner, 4. Passed balls—Agnew, Wingo. Left on bases—Browns, 4; Cardinals, 8. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Brien and Johnson.

Brookfeds Easy Victors in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Oct. 7.—The Federal League season closed here today, Brooklyn taking their first game of the series, 10 to 4. The game was preceded by contests of ball-throwing and hitting and base-running. G. Anderson of Brooklyn equaled the record of 9 1-5 seconds for a bunt and run to first base. Score:

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	7
Brooklyn	0	2	1	0	0	0	6	1	0	10	1

Called on account of darkness.

Batteries—Moran, Moore, and Blair; Brown and Owens.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	—3	9	1
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	0	—6	—12	2	

Batteries—Berger and Roberts; Wilhelm and Kerr.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	—3	7	2
Baltimore	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	—6	8	2

Game called in eighth—darkness.

Batteries—Cannitz and Berry; Smith and Kerr.

INDIANAPOLIS WINS FLAG.

Hoosiers Again Capture Championship in Federal League.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	87	65	.572
Chicago	86	67	.562
Baltimore	82	69	.547
Buffalo	78	69	.531
Brooklyn	75	73	.500
Kansas City	67	85	.441
Pittsburgh	62	84	.425
St. Louis	62	88	.413

Where They Play Today.

St. Louis at Indianapolis.
Kansas City at Chicago.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 7.—By winning from St. Louis 4 to 0 today the Indianapolis Federal League team for the second time in two years captured the Federal League pennant.

To Manager "Whoa Bill" Phillips, the "Silent Leader" of the team, who also was at the helm of the club last year when it won the first flag of the league, goes the credit in a large measure for the winning of the second championship. He, however, ascribes the victory to his players. The feature of the local team's work this season was its strong attack.

The race between the Chicago and Indianapolis teams has been close almost from the start of the season, with first one club and then the other in the lead. Yesterday's victory for Indianapolis, while Chicago was losing two games, gave the local team, which was a half a game behind, a one-game lead.

President Gilmore of the Federals has announced that he will challenge the winner of the world's series on behalf of the winner of the Federal League pennant, but there is no hope that a series can be arranged.

Business men of Indianapolis, which is considered the home of the Federals since it is said, the first plans for the independent league were made here, have already begun preparations for a banquet and reception for members of the pennant winners.

Falkenberg was at his best today and Indianapolis won from St. Louis 4 to 0. The local pitcher allowed three hits, two of them in the ninth inning, struck out eight batsmen, and gave one base on balls. He received perfect support. Fielder Jones, St. Louis manager, batted in the ninth inning. He was retired on a fly.

After the game the fans crowded on the field and cheered and congratulated the Indianapolis players and manager. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	1	1
Indianapolis	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4	5	0	

Batteries—Dayhoff and Chapman; Falkenberg and Rariden.

The Federal League race was one of the hardest fought of modern baseball history, nearly every team at one time or another taking part in a rally that gave it an apparent chance for the flag. At the start St. Louis jumped to the front and at the end of the first two weeks led the League. The first clash with Eastern Clubs proved disastrous for St. Louis, and after a campaign of two weeks around the Western circuit Baltimore was in front and retained the lead until June 16. The addition of Chester Hafer, that veteran, put such batting strength into the Hoosier line-up that Indianapolis began to climb in June, and on June 18 a double defeat of Baltimore by Kansas City and Indianapolis won from Pittsburgh gave the Hoosiers the lead.

A serious slump by St. Louis late in June let the Chicago team into the race, and by beating Indianapolis July 2 Tinker's men went into first place. The Hoosiers soon suffered a decline. They slipped into fourth place, while Baltimore again became a factor. Aug. 18 Indianapolis went to the front and from that time on the race was mainly between Indianapolis and Chicago. The Chicago team was on top in the last few days until a double defeat by Kansas City in Tuesday's game pushed Tinker's men into second place, as Indianapolis beat St. Louis.

Leading factors in the Indianapolis victory were the pitching of Falkenberg and Kaiserling, the batting of its team in general, and the all-around playing of Bennie Kauff, who led the League in stolen bases and for the greater part of the season was leading batter.

KELLER SHOWS COURAGE.

But Californian Is No Match for Coffey in Stadium A. C. Ring.

Prize ring annals contain the names of many Grims, Nelsons, and Ketchels, but spectators at the Stadium Athletic Club last night saw in Terry Keller, a California heavyweight, the peer of them all for courage. For eight and a half rounds the Native Son was unmercifully flayed by Jim Coffey, the Dublin Giant, in the final scheduled ten-round contest, yet he refused to admit defeat until Referee Joh. awars of the Californian's helpless condition, put an end to the bout by sending Keller to his corner in the ninth round.

Under a fire of terrific right and left hand blows to the jaw Keller never flinched, even fighting back, though weakly, up to the early part of the ninth session, when he was sent to the floor of the ring with a left uppercut to the chin. He arose, though trembling, but still tried to ward off Coffey, who never let up in his attack. There was nothing of Joh to do but stop the uneven affair.

The conditions were against the Californian, who gained a reputation fighting in Australia and the British Isles. He was outweighed by almost eighteen pounds, Coffey tipping the beam at 201 pounds, against 183½ for the Westerner. Keller also had reach in his favor, and needed it, too, for when Keller's attack became warmest the big Irishman needed only to straighten his left to hold him in check.

Keller's defeat will not count against him, for this was none. Instance where popular favor went to the vanquished man.

Al Reich, the former amateur heavyweight champion, fought a disappointing bout against Tom Kennedy, and though he managed to gain the honors in a majority of the ten rounds, Kennedy's cleverness baffled the inexperienced Reich, whose heavy right seldom connected at the right spot. Reich, instead of carrying the fight to Kennedy, permitted the westsider to box him. In the eighth round Kennedy was on the verge of a knockout, but Reich failed to follow up his advantage. Again, in the early stages of the ninth session, Reich connected solidly on the point of Kennedy's chin, which staggered him, but after delivering this blow Reich permitted away long enough to permit his opponent to recuperate.

MRS. WEAVER IN SEMI-FINAL.

West Side Tennis Club Championships May Close Today.

Mrs. S. F. Weaver reached the semi-final round of the Class A tennis championship of the West Side Tennis Club yesterday at Forest Hills, Long Island, when she defeated Mrs. T. Casebeer in straight sets at 6-3, 6-3. Mrs. Weaver played her usual aggressive game and held the upper hand throughout the contest. In the semi-final round of Class B Mrs. North won from Mrs. Hoskins 6-1, 6-3, and will play the winner of the Mrs. Voss-Mrs. Smith match for the title, which with the finals in Class A will close the singles tournament.

The women's doubles championship was advanced to the third round. Miss Florence Ballin and Miss May Ballin scored an easy victory over Miss Adele Cragin and Mrs. H. C. Conlin and are formidable contenders for the final round. Mrs. Robert Le Roy and Mrs. L. G. Morris played a strong game against Mrs. E. Barnes and Mrs. H. O. Smith. The contest was one of the best of the day and was carried three sets, one of which went to deuce. Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Casebeer after opposing each other in the singles paired up in the doubles and scored an easy victory over Miss Parker and Miss Morrison. The summary:

Women's Singles, Class A Championship—Semi-Final Round—Mrs. Spencer F. Weaver defeated Mrs. T. Casebeer, 6-3, 6-3.

Women's Singles, Class B Championship—Semi-Final Round—Mrs. Worth defeated Mrs. Hoskins, 6-1, 6-2.

Women's Doubles Championship.—First Round.—Miss Gertrude Dells Torre and Mrs. R. A. Pope defeated Mrs. Blanchard and Miss de Gerstorff, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3; Miss Parker and Miss Morrison defeated Mrs. Bossman and Mrs. Burns, 6-4, 3-6, 7-5.

Second Round—Miss Florence Ballin and Miss May Ballin defeated Miss Adele Cragin and Mrs. H. C. Conlin, 6-4, 6-3; Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Mrs. T. Casebeer defeated Miss Parker and Miss Morrison, 6-3, 6-2; Miss E. Barnes and Mrs. H. O. Smith defeated Mrs. R. Le Roy and Mrs. L. G. Morris, 7-5, 6-3, 6-4.

BRAVES SEE ATHLETICS.

Stallings and His Team Get a Line On World's Series Opponents.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—In their final game of the American League championship season, the Philadelphia team this afternoon exhibited the best form of their tuning-up exhibitions for the world's series and defeated New York by 10 to 0. Mack's players hammered Pich's delivery hard, especially in the first two innings, when they bunched six hits with three passes and three stolen bases and scored seven times.

Walsh drove in four runs in the first two sessions with a four-bagger and a single. Oldring, Barry and Strunk also hit the ball hard.

Four pitchers were used by the home team. Bressler was touched up for three singles and gave a pass in the first three innings. Bush, Shawkey and Pennock each twirled two innings. They blanked their opponents in order in every inning. One hit was made off Shawkey, but this was followed by a double play. Manager Stallings and nearly all of the Boston Braves witnessed the contest. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murp'y, rf.	5	0	1	1	0	Maisel, 3b.	4	0	1	3	0
Old'g, lf.	4	2	2	1	0	H'rtzell, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
T'xeau, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	Cook, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Collins, cf.	4	2	1	0	0	Cree, cf.	3	0	0	2	1
Barry, 2b.	3	2	1	0	0	Mal'n, 1b.	3	0	2	9	0
Baker, 3b.	4	1	1	0	2	Pratt, ss.	3	0	0	3	2
Walsh, lb.	4	1	2	12	0	Schw'tz, c.	3	0	0	7	1
Str'nk, cf.	3	2	2	3	0	Boone, 2b.	3	0	0	2	5
Barry, ss.	4	0	1	1	4	Fisch, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Lapp, c.	3	0	0	4	0						
McAvoy, c.	1	0	0	1	0	Total.	29	0	4	24	11
Shawkey, p.	1	0	0	1	0						
Bush, p.	1	0	0	0	0						
Sh'kay, p.	1	0	0	0	0						
Pennock, p.	1	0	1	0	0						
Total.	42	10	11	27	9						

Errors—Maisel, Mullen, Schwert.

Philadelphia	5	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	—10	
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Barry. Three-base hit—Oldring. Home run—Walsh. Sacrifice fly—Lapp. Double plays—Barry and Walsh, 2; Boone, Pechinpaugh and Mullen. Stolen bases—Maisel, Murphy, 2; Collins, Barry. Hits—Off Bressler, 3 in 2 innings; off Bush, none in 2 innings; off Shawkey, 1 in 2 innings; off Pennock, none in 2 innings. Struck out—By Bressler, 1; by Bush, 1; by Pennock, 1; by Pich, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bressler, 1; off Pich, 5. Left on bases—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Wild pitch—Pich. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hildebrand.

Senators Regain Third Place.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Washington won 11 to 4 over Boston in the final game of the season today, the former team gaining third place in the league standing by the victory. The visitors hit Bedient and Ruth hard. After Washington had obtained a good lead, the players of both teams made merry during the final innings. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moller, rf.	5	1	1	2	1
Foster, lf.	5	1	1	2	0
M'han, 2b.	5	1	2	0	0
Smith, 2b.	1	0	0	4	2
Will'g, 1b.	5	1	1	10	0
Shanks, cf.	5	1	1	1	0
Ainsm'h, c.	4	2	2	5	1
Gandil, 1b.	1	0	0	0	0
Ainsm'h, c.	1	1	2

SPILLS IN PIPING ROCK RACES --- FOOTBALL

RIDERS ALL FALL IN STEEPLECHASE

But Tommy Wright Remounts Herculoid and Wins at Piping Rock.

There was variety enough to satisfy the most exacting in the three steeplechases that constituted half the number of races run on the opening day of Racing Association at Locust Valley, L. I., yesterday. There was a head finish in one event and in another all the riders were thrown from their mounts, two of these latter remounting afterward and finishing the course, though for about five minutes there was neither horse nor rider on the course.

It was in the fifth race, the three miles and a half run over the trying "Hunters'" course, that the general tumble took place, furnishing a spectacle such as few have ever seen in such a race. Three horses—all ridden by gentlemen jockeys—started for the cup. "Tommy" Wright, with a carbuncle on his neck, rode Herculoid, a previous winner of the cup; B. B. Lewis was on his own horse, Lampblack, and Web Carter, from Mrs. Payne Whitney's stable, was ridden by Lieut. Fred Alpers. All are expert riders, among the best of the amateurs. But all came to grief before the course was run. On the first trip around the long winding course, while the horses were coming down the hill over Locust Valley way, Web Carter hit the sticks at a jump just at the foot of the hill and threw Alpers out of the saddle. Then the horse disappeared into a nearby thicket, and Alpers, who was uninjured, came back to the stand in the automobile sent after him to see his companions take their croppers.

Herculoid and Lampblack were making a close and pretty race of it, running well together throughout the second trip over the course, and being on even terms when they disappeared from sight for the run through the woods about opposite the clubhouse. From these woods there is hill to climb with a jump at its crest that is particularly hard to clear. Herculoid went over it all right, but Lampblack crashed into the fence and got such a jolt as to throw Mr. Lewis over his head. Then he started for Locust Valley. But a golf player wandering about the field caught and held the horse until Mr. Lewis could walk up to where he was standing, a prisoner to the man who could not stop his golf long enough to look at the steeplechase, and yet proved a factor in it.

Herculoid had nothing to do except stand up to win. But when he essayed the jump that led to the home stretch he too came a cropper and gave Mr. Wright a bad fall, for the animal rolled over the prostrate jockey in its efforts to get to its feet. Mr. Wright had the wind knocked out of him and was carried off the course by a crowd that ran to his assistance. It was a couple of minutes before he "came to," inquired what had happened, and asked nonchalantly what had become of his horse. When he saw him on the track uninjured he remounted and made the two hurdles necessary to bring him to the judges' stand and so win the race and permanent ownership of the cup for Charles Prizer. Wright was a dishevelled and sorry-looking jockey with his carbuncle, a couple of scratches on his face, and a torn jacket flying in the wind. But he was rider of the winner and got a hearty round of applause for his pluck.

Over on the crest of the hill where Mr. Lewis was watching the proceedings when Wright seemed to be knocked out, Lewis grabbed his horse from the golfer, adjusted the saddle on Lampblack, pulled himself together, and rode back to the point in the race where he got his tumble. He had gone over the three jumps intervening and was coming down the hill when he saw Wright remount, start for home and so get the plate that seemed to be within his own grasp. Lewis was the first to congratulate Mr. Wright on his victory, however.

In the first of the chases, after Devoter had unseated his rider, Duty had refused, Caswine had bolted from the course, and Indian Arrow had fallen just as the horses reached the jump leading to the homestretch and rolled over his jockey, Cagliostro, and Single Stick, which had been leading all the way, got into the hottest kind of a bruising finish from which the former emerged the winner by the shortest of heads, a remarkably close finish ater a two-mile run across country.

Before his accident "Tommy" Wright had won the Oak Ridge cup with his own horse, Bay Brook, by a clever bit of riding, in which he defeated a field of five—all ridden by professionals—snatching the race from the speedy Weldship in the last half dozen strides. After the accident he rode in a mile and a quarter flat race, but the best he could do was to finish in third place to Cloud and Cherry Malotte. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—Heyday Plate; a private sweepstakes of $100 each; for two-year-olds; plate presented by J. E. Davis; six furlongs. Time—1:15 1-5.
Rhine Maiden, E. F. Whitney's, 124 pounds, (Kederis) 1st
Sharpshooter, 124, (Karrick,) 8 to 1, 4 to 5....2d
Sandbank, 119, (Davies,) 7 to 1, 1 to 2....3

SECOND RACE.—Northwood Plate; a steeplechase; for three-year-olds; purse $500 and plate valued at $250, presented by Mortimer L. Schiff; about two miles. Time—4:02.
Cagliostro, Edward F. Whitney's, 132 pounds, (Waugh,) 5 to 1, 8 to 5....1st
Single Stick, 132, (Gilbert,) 8 to 5, (coupled with Devoter)....2d
Collector, 140, (Clark,) 5 to 2, 8 to 5....3d
Soudan and Caswine also ran. Indian Arrow and Devoter fell, and Duty refused and did not go the course.

THIRD RACE.—Piping Rock Serial Handicap; for three year-olds; purse $800; one mile. Time—1:42 1-5.
Election Bet, W. R. Coe's, 120 pounds, (Nickiaus,) 7 to 5, 1 to 2....1½
Virginia Lass, 108, (Williams,) 10 to 1, 4 to 1....2
*Armament, 114, (Crowley,) 11 to 5, 4 to 5....3
Lily Orme, Aurora, Bergamot, and Knick Knack also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Oak Ridge Cup; a handicap steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward; $1,000 and a silver cup, valued at $250, both added by Thomas F. Ryan; about two and a half miles. Time—5:05 1-5.
Bay Brook, Thomas Wright's, 150 pounds, 7 to 2, 6 to 5....1
Weldship, 150, (Gaddy,) 7 to 2, even....2
Footlights, 155, (Haynes,) 4 to 5, 1 to 3....3
The Elephant, Himation, and Rock Abbey also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Piping Rock Cup; a handicap steeplechase for registered hunters; purse, $400, and a cup valued at $500, presented by the Piping Rock Club; gentlemen riders only; about three miles and a half over the hunters' course. Time—Not taken.
Herculoid, Mrs. Charles Prizer's, 170 pounds, (Mr. T. Wright,) 4 to 5, out....1
Lampblack, 154, (Mr. B. B. Lewis,) 3 to 1, 1 to 3....2
Web Carter, 156, (Mr. F. Alpers,) 7 to 5, out....3

SIXTH RACE.—The Brass Cup, for registered hacks and hunters, to be ridden by officers of the United States Army or gentlemen riders; purse, $250, and a cup valued at $250, presented by Herbert L. Pratt; one mile and a quarter. Time—2:14 1-5.
Cloud, A. L. Kramer's, 170 pounds, (Mr. J. Tucker,) 2 to 1, 7 to 10....1
Cherry Malotte, 165, (Mr. H. Bell,) 7 to 5, 1 to 2....2
Willing, 157, (Mr. T. Wright,) 7 to 2, even....3
Chopin and Scotch Laddie also ran.

Trinity Club Practice Runs.

In order to afford athletes an opportunity to prepare themselves for the numerous road runs which will be held this Fall, the Trinity Club of Brooklyn has arranged a series of practice events to be held Sunday afternoons, starting from the clubhouse, 157 Montague Street, one block from Borough Hall. All athletes, whether attached or unattached to clubs, are invited to take part. Clubhouse facilities will be furnished visiting boys. The distance of the runs will be about four miles over a course that is ideal for road training purposes.

Silverstein Wins with Cue.

Only one game was decided last night in the Harlem amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street, and in this the contestants were H. Silverstein, playing at 18 points, and F. C. Earle, handicapped at 12 points. After fifty-three innings ,the former was returned the winner by the score of 18 to 11. The contest was long drawn out, and Silverstein's best tally was three points.

DIRECTUM I.'S FAST MILE.

James Butler's Great Pacer Makes World's Record at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 7.—A world's record of 1:59¼ for a third heat in a race was established by Directum I., owned by James Butler of New York, in the Tennessee Stake race, which he won in straight heats from a small field. Frank Bogash, Jr., the horse that was expected to be the principal contender, did not start because of lameness, Murphy withdrawing him after warming him up. Directum I.'s mile is also the record for the Tennessee, being a second faster than the mile of Minor Heir in 1908.

For the first time in many years the distance was waived in the third heat so that Directum I. would not be likely to distance the other starters. For the second time in his long career Earl, Jr., won second money in the event. Don Densmore was third. Walter Cochato, the only other starter, was distanced in the first heat. He scored badly, made a break going round the first turn, and ran past the half. The 2:17 trot was unfinished after three heats, and the 2:04 pace was carried on to tomorrow's programme, which includes the Transylvania. William will start tomorrow to beat his own world's record for four-year-old pacers of 2:00. The summaries:

2:14 Pacing.—Best 3 in 5; value, $1,000; three heats Tuesday.
The Assessor, ch. g., by Walter Direct, (McMahan) 6 1 1 1
Fred Mack, br. g., untraced, (Glasscock) 1 2 6 6
Lillian T., blk. m., (Wilson) 3 4 4 2
Wilkie Eider, br. h., (Hedrick) 8 6 2 3
T. C. S., b. g., (Murphy) 2 5 5 5
Shade Line, ch. h., (Owen) 7 3 3 4
Stilletto Pratt, blk. m., (Pratt) 10 10 8 7
Blue Line, b. h., (Rubie) .... 4 7 7 dr
Nelda Schell, b. m., (Harrison) .... 9 8 9 dr
Dingols, ch. h., (Monahan) .... 11 9 dr
Vera, ch. m., (Pittman) .... 5 dr
Time—2:05¾; 2:04½; 2:06¼; 2:04¾.

2:22 Trotting.—Best 3 in 5; value, $1,000.
King Ambit, ch. h., by Robert King, (Jamison) 2 4 1 1 1
Billy Bing, br. c., (Albin-Walker) 3 5 2 2 2
Dan C., g. g., (Warner) 5 2 5 4 3
Sylvia, b. m., (Hedrick-Floyd) .... 1 1 6 3 dr
Baron Todd, b. g., (McDonald) .... 6 3 3 ro
Barrilli, b. c., (Young) .... 4 6 4 ro
Marvelous Sheet, ch. m., (Murphy) .... dis
Time—2:10¾; 2:11½; 2:12¾; 2:13¾; 2:12¾.

The Tennessee; free-for-all pacers; 3 in 5; value, $3,000.
Directum I., ch. h., by Directum Kelly, (Snedeker) 1 1 1
Earl, Jr., g. h., (Cox) 2 2 2
Don Densmore, b. h., (Russell) 3 3 3
Walter Cochato, blk. h., (McMahon) .... dis.
Time—2:02¾; 2:04¾; 1:59¼.

2:17 trot; 3 in 5; value, $1,000; unfinished.
Mirthful, b. m., by Star of Patchen, (Murphy) 8 1 1
Hazel Laign, ch. m., by John A. McKennon, (Andrews) 1 2 2
Silver Bell, g. m., (McDonald) 2 8 5
Signal Boy, b. g., (Wright) 4 3 3
Alice Arion, b. m., (McQuaig) 3 9 6
Peter Pearl, b. h., (Nickols) 11 4 4
Hollyrood Ben, b. c., (Dodge) 6 5 8
Hugh Miller, blk. c., (Little) 5 7 7
Zobedah, b. m., (Brawley) 7 8 9
Glenora, br. m., (Garrison) 9 10 10
Lottie Simmons, br. m., (Todd) .... 10 dis.
Time—2:08¼; 2:06¾; 2:06¼.

SCRUBS HUMBLE TIGERS.

Moore and Ames Hand 'Varsity Sound Beating in a Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 7.—There was another unprofitable afternoon for the Princeton football team at University Field today. The scrubs lined up against the regulars' first and upset them by handing the first string men a sound beating. Billy Moore, the old De Witt Clinton High Schol star, and Ames, son of "Snake" Ames, Chairman of the Tigers' coaching committee, led the attack. Each scored a touchdown but Moore in particular was the stumbling block in the way of the 'Varsity. The fast little half back went around Charles and Lamberton, the first string ends, time after time, aided by Ames's quarter back dashes. Moore made five first downs in succession against the regulars, taking the ball sixty yards down the field in an interrupted procession. When the scrubs had finished trouncing the 'Varsity, there was a recession.

Then the freshmen eleven was brought over and proceeded to rip up the Tigers' defense. They were unable to score, however, and after a time Capt. Ballin's linemen began to charge harder and checked their opponent's advance.

Moore was put in at halfback on the 'Varsity and shone again. He was remarkably fast going around the ends and was used effectively in plays off tackle. Moore put the ball within striking distance of the freshmen goal line by a twenty-five yard dash around the left flank. Law heaved a twenty-yard forward pass to Lamberton, who fell on the five-yard line. Moore slid past tackle on the next play for the score. Dowd, brother of an old Princeton star, was the most brilliant performer of the freshman team. Wilson, a brother of Aleck Wilson, the Yale quarterback, also showed up well.

Cornell's Full Back Hurts Leg.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Hard luck seems to be following the Cornell football team. It showed up again in this afternoon's scrimmage in the form of a severe leg injury to Charlie Lahr, veteran full back on last year's team, and playing sub-full back on this year's squad, which will undoubtedly keep him out of the game the rest of the season. Capt. O'Hearn, who is also nursing a bad leg, and also Barrett, quarter back, may be out of the game when Cornell lines up against the Carlisle Indians on Saturday, owing to a bruised leg. In the three-quarters of an hour scrimmage the first team scored two touchdowns, Shuler making the first on straight line plays, while Hill circled the scrubs' right end forty yards for a score about fifteen minutes before practice ended. Coach Reed played Gallogy, the regular right tackle, only a short time, allowing him to rest his injured ankle. Shuler took Barrett's place at quarter back, while Hill and Philippi played at half backs, with Collyer at full back. Lautz and Zeman, ends; Jewett and Bailey, Gallogy and Allen, tackles, and Tilley and Anderson, guards, with Cool, centre, made up the rest of the team.

N. Y. U. Practices With Erasmus.

Head Coach "Tom" Reilly put the New York University football squad through a hard scrimmage for an hour yesterday, working out the men against the Erasmus Hall eleven. The Erasmus boys proved the strongest high school team which has appeared this year on the Heights, and gave the Violet squad quite a stiff practice. Coach Reilly has been trying out Amaducci at left end to fill the place made vacant by the injury to Hagbloom, and the former will probably play there in next Saturday's game with Hamilton College. The Violet squad is showing consistently better work in its handling of the forward pass and got away with several successful trials during the afternoon.

Stevens Tackles St. Peter's.

Stevens "Tech" 'Varsity team held practice for the second time against the team from St. Peter's College yesterday, and showed up to great advantage. Many changes were made in the line-up, which seemed to improve the work of the men a good deal. Poole, who has been playing full back, was at guard, while Harreloff, who has been out of the game for some time, was in his old position at full back, and distinguished himself by making some long end runs and getting off timely punts. The forward pass was worked to advantage by Todd, who has been making a name for himself of late. His pretty end runs were also a feature of the day's work. Every day new men have been reporting for practice, and added material has pleased Coach Ayres to the extent that he feels confident of producing many more good men to keep the first string squad fighting for their positions.

Navy Expects to Play Army.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—A very short time was devoted to the scrimmage at the Naval Academy this afternoon, as the coaches are anxious to do the preliminary work thoroughly, even though the showing is not so good in the early games. It is still believed that the Army-Navy game will be played, and everything will be subordinated to bringing the team to top form for that game. Special attention is being given to the line candidates, and they were handled this afternoon by Cates, the old Yale player, and Lieut. Leighton a portion of the afternoon. A back field was made up and plays were directed at the line. Ensigns Dalton and McReavy handled the backs, the former taking charge of the punters.

HARVARD LOSES FOUR PLAYERS

Mahan, Logan, and Soucy Injured and Cowen Fails in Examination.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 7.—The Harvard coaches today spent their time trying to whip a makeshift team into trim to play Washington and Jefferson's strong aggregation at the Stadium on Saturday. Just as the Crimson had become reconciled to having Mahan out of the game, it developed that Quarter Back Logan's shoulder will not permit his getting into the lineup until next week, and that Soucy, who wrenched his knee, also will have to keep on the sidelines for a time.

Mahan's injury, however, probably will be the most serious. It now is stated that he pulled a tendon last Saturday, and there is no telling when he can play. One of the coaches said today that Harvard would be lucky if it had Mahan fit for the Princeton game on Nov. 7. The "pull" is not a severe one, but Mahan will be handled very carefully from now on and will not play any football until he has entirely recovered.

With all these accidents the coaches were not prepared for the bad news from the college office that Cowen, one of last year's guards, had failed to pass an examination, and, therefore, will continue to be ineligible. He may get out later on, but he is much needed now.

In reconstructing the first eleven today Hardwick was put back in his old place at half back, Weatherhead being moved to right end. Watson and Swigert both played quarter back, while at centre was Bigelow, who only recently was picked as a good possibility for tackle. Hardwick will do the kicking henceforth, and today showed better form than at any time since he began playing football at Cambridge.

Today's practice was a hard one, and yesterday the substitutes were shifted among the regulars, there being no separate 'Varsity and second string combinations. The 'Varsity attack was all on lines of straight football, which resulted in three touchdowns, while the scrubs put on a lot of open plays that had been seen at Princeton and at Washington and Jefferson, but did not do much with them. The scrubs crossed the 'Varsity goal line, however, but on a brilliant individual run of Jones, a half back, who got the ball out of a scrimmage on his five-yard line, he dashed down the field and well ahead of the 'Varsity players, who vainly sprinted after him. Charley Brickley kicked his longest field goal of the year today. His drop kick from the forty-five-yard line went over the bar and high above the posts and would have been a sure goal had the Harvard leader stood ten yards further away from his mark.

YALE TACKLE BREAKS WRIST

Von Holt Joins Quarterback Wilson on Injured List.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 7.—Von Holt, right tackle on the Yale football team, broke his wrist in practice today. It is learned that the injury to Quarterback Wilson's knee is more serious than first thought and he will be unable to play until the Notre Dame game, if then.

Hal Pumpelly, who wrenched an ankle Saturday, will be out of the game even longer than Wilson, who has developed water on the knee.

Two Yale 'Varsity elevens were organized by Coach Pinkey today and each was pitted against a scrub team for two eight-minute halves. In the encounter of the first pairs of elevens three touchdowns were scored, Mel Scoville, the former Dartmouth back, reeling off the first after a sixty-yard run, and heaving a forward pass to Ainsworth for the second, after a forty-yard advance. Otis Guernsey registered the third on a twenty-yard twisting gain, grinding outside of tackle. Jack Wiley kicked only one of the three goals.

Duryee, half back of the second 'Varsity, scored the only touchdown for his side in its scrimmage with the fourth team. Enrolled on this 'Varsity eleven were the heavy artillery who have recently regained their eligibility or physical condition, including Farrar, Weidman, MacLeish, Walden, Conroy, and "Chub" Sheldon.

Michigan Scored On by Mt. Union.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 7.—Michigan, scored on for the first time this season, today defeated the light, but aggressive, football eleven from Mount Union College of Alliance, Ohio, 27 to 7. Mount Union, unable to gain during the first three periods, obtained the ball in Michigan territory in the last quarter, brought it to the one-yard line by three forward passes, and then scored through centre. Michigan scored only seven points in the last half. In the first period and again in the second Splawn, the spectacular drop kicker of the Wolverines, booted goals from the field. The line-up:

Michigan.	Position.	Mount Union.
Staats	Left end	Stambaugh
Reinmann	Left tackle	Beck, (Captain)
Watson	Left guard	Peterson
Raynsford, (Capt.)	Centre	Thrope
Whalen	Right guard	Bletzer
Cochran	Right tackle	Marlowe
Lyons	Right end	West
Hughitt	Quarter back	Wilson
Maulbetch	Left half back	Geltz
Roehm	Right half back	Thompson
Splawn	Full back	Lovell

Referee—Mr. Kennedy, Chicago. Umpire—Mr. Leigh, Lynch. Head linesman—Mr. Knight, Michigan. Time of periods—Twelve, ten, twelve, ten minutes.

Michigan scoring: Touchdowns—Maulbetch, (2,) Splawn. Goals after touchdowns—Hughitt, (2,) Splawn. Goals from field—Splawn, (2.) Mount Union scoring: Touchdown—Wilson. Goal after touchdown—Bletzer. Substitutions: Michigan—Catelette for Roehm, McNamara for Hughitt, Zeiger for McNamara. Mt. Union—McLean for Peterson, Peterson for McLean.

Lafayette Seeks Forward Pass Man.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 7.—Coach Crowell is scouring Lafayette College for a forward pass man. The injury to Kelly's shoulder has practically eliminated this player from the Lafayette team. Two or three aspirants for fame through this opportunity presented themselves on March Field this afternoon, but none qualified. The practice this afternoon lasted two hours and a half. There was a long drill in charging the sled. The whole squad practiced rushing down under kicks, but most of the afternoon was spent in practicing the signals. Four teams were steadily engaged in perfecting the new code. Maxfield practiced the goal from placement for a long time, and Dodd and Swarts worked on the drop kick. George Brown will be unable to get in the game with Pennsylvania. Cochran and Weldon have been added to the injured list.

Four Lehigh Men Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 7.—Lehigh's practice today was not of the smoothest order. First, four of the men were hurt, and then a downpour of rain left the field soggy, over which the men slipped and fumbled the ball, making it hard to run off the plays for the Yale game in the manner desired. The rain, however, gave the men their first opportunity of the season to handle a wet ball. Kirkpatrick, Ayrault, Campbell, and Desmond, the latter the sensational new 'Varsity end, were hurt in the scrimmage. Resident Coach Keady did not use Cahall, Scruggs, Hoban, Good, Maguinne, Halstead, or Sawtell in the scrimmage—only Richards, Green, and Becker—but the former seven were sent into the signal work.

Dorizas to Play at Tackle.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—Pennsylvania's strong man, Dorizas, will probably play at tackle against Lafayette on Saturday. The showing of the linemen last week was very disappointing and though Dorizas is still crude, as far as the finer points of the game are concerned, he has mastered the main points of defensive play and is valuable on that account. Coach Wallace promises that the big Greek will make good later in the season, as he feels that his weight and strength is too great to be wasted on the side lines.

A. A. U. RUN IN BROOKLYN.

Metropolitan Senior and Team Championships in Prospect Park.

Prospect Park, with its many natural advantages, will receive its first official test as a champion cross-country course next month, for at a meeting of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Cross-County Championship Committee at 21 Warren Street yesterday it was decided to run the annual senior individual and team championships over the Brooklyn course on Nov. 21.

Brooklyn's Park Commissioner, Raymond B. Ingersoll, has assured the A. A. U. of his support in making the championship a success, and will assist in the selection of a course that will prove a worthy test of this section's best barriers. According to present plans the course will be mapped out over a distance of about two miles, meaning that three laps will be made by the competing athletes. Lookout Hill, one of the steepest in the park, will be made one of the severest tests for the contestants.

Lawson Robertson, trainer of the Irish-American A. C., was foremost among the supporters of Prospect Park in preference to Van Cortlandt Park. The latter place will not be slighted, however, for over the three-mile course in Commissioner Whittles' domain the junior Metropolitan championships will be run on Nov. 14. An entirely new course will be laid out. A. A. U. officials contended that last year's course was not stiff enough, and the roughest roads possible will be picked out by F. W. Rubien, who wil image the route.

Last year the New Yorks captured the junior championships while the senior title went to the Irish-American A. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M. Oct. 8: Lieuts. J. J. Herilhy, Det. Bu., to 28. To take effect 4 P. M. Oct. 8: C. F. Himmel, 174, to 65; assigned to command: John Turley, 99, assigned to command; J. J. Collins, 163, to 148, assigned to command. Patrol., to Insp. Dist. from prects. indicated: D. M. Connolly, 21; W. F. Fagan, 21; F. G. Lisa, 89;; T. C. Dowd, 39; A. B. Dallas, 61.

Temporary assignments: Capt. S. A. McElroy, temporarily in command 15 Insp. Dist., to command 16 Insp. Dist., in addition to his own, from 8 A. M. Oct. 10, to 12 P. M. Oct. 11, and 16 Insp. Dist. from 12 P. M. Oct. 11 to 3 A. M. Oct. 18; Lieuts. C. F. Farley, 28, to 33, for 15 days, from 9 A. M. Oct. 11; John Rogers, 161, to command 169, from 12:01 A. M. Oct. 12 to 3 A. M. Oct. 18; Sergts. R. T. Ahearn, 16, as Act. Lieut. for 20 days, from 1 A. M. Oct. 7; H. E. Bruckman, 42, to Det. Bu. for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Oct. 10.

Patrol. L. A. Nielsen, 2, to Det. Bu. for 20 days from 4 P. M. Oct. 11; J. J. Campbell, 2; Angelo Cava, 15, and Valentine O'Toole, 147, to Commissioner's office for 30 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 11; Thomas Mills, 5, to Det. Bu. for 10 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 9; Julius Scheider, 7, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 3 for 10 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 8; T. J. Harvey, 32, to Commissioner's office for 32 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 9; C. J. Mills, 38, to Commissioner's office for 31 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 10; Glen Lamkin, 149, to Det. Bu. for 1 day from 4 P. M. Oct. 5; Richard Fitzpatrick, 151, and E. R. Friel, 156, to 9 Insp. Dist. for 10 days from noon Oct. 9.

Leaves with pay: Inspector E. P. Hughes, 16 Insp. Dist., for 8 days from 3 A. M. Oct. 10, balance of vacation; Capt. W. F. Fennelly, 156, for 2 days from noon Oct. 11, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol. John Ryan, 13, for 2 days from 12:01 A. M. Oct. 8; T. F. Mullen, 13, for 4 days from 12:01 A. M. Oct. 7; William Quayle, 140, for 2 days from 12:01 A. M. Oct. 3; John Ryan, 158, for 1 day from 8 A. M. Oct. 4; J. C. Gardiner, 164, for 2 days from 10 P. M. Oct. 5.

Application for pay approved: Patrol. W. J. Huben, 40, from noon Aug. 20 to noon Sept. 3, while sick.

Fined: Patrol. Frederick Bauer, 15th, absent from post, 4 days; Ernest Noble, 35th, absent from rollcall, 2 days; J. M. Thomas, 144th, absent from post, 5 days; M. E. Zeidler, 147th, quit post, 3 days; D. D. Scannell, 147th, absent without leave, 1 day; W. H. Hough, 149th, improper patrol, 3 days; L. B. Sutton, 150th, absent without leave, 1 day; M. E. Hackett, 163d, improper patrol, 3 days; Edward Fitzgerald, 165th, absent from post, 3 days; F. J. Burns, 165th, same, 3 days; Edward Crimmins, 278th, same, 6 days; Joseph Probst, 282d, absent from reserve, 1 day; Thomas Kenny, 285th, failed to promptly report, 1 day.

Reprimanded: Patrol. William Reilly, 4, improper patrol; T. F. Mulhall, 12, same; John Schlaumloeffel, same; P. S. Quinn, 28, absent from roll call; C. J. Coyne, 29, absent without leave; H. J. Scharp, 32, soiled bed linen; C. W. Silliman, 32, same; Aaron Schwartz, 32, same; J. J. Gumilvan, 32, failed to signal; A. R. Radeck, 37, failed to be properly relieved; Wm. Barry, 37, same; T. P. Browne, 39, absent from post; Patrick Finnegan, 40, same; T. E. J. Cleary, 43, same; Michael Molloy, 148, same; George Stoll, 283, same; N. P. Nelson, 171, absent from school crossing; J. E. Ackerman, 40, sitting; Richard Strik, 146, conversation; H. C. Patterson, 148, quit post; Jos. Allen, 155, improper patrol; Wm. Nagel, 164, same; J. R. Curran, 170, same; Act. Det. Sergt. Adele Priess, Special Squad No. 5, lost shield.

Suspended: Patrol. Jas. Hanlon, 25, to take effect 2:30 P. M., Oct. 1.

Restored to duty: Patrol. Jas. Hanlon, 25, to take effect 4 P. M., Oct. 6.

Fire Department.

The following companies, having been designated to take part in the fire prevention day parade, will report, with apparatus, 1 officer and 6 men, to Deputy Chief Hayes, at Bowling Green, at 10 A. M. Friday: Eng. 80, (1st Sec.,) 65, 74, 23, 26, (1st Sec.,) 212, and 214; H. & L. Cos. 26, (1st Sec.,) and 105.

The parade will start at 10:30 A. M. and the route will be as follows: Bowling Green, Broadway, to 59 St., through 59 St. to 5 Av., south to 23 St., east to 2 Av., south to Houston St. ,through Houston St. to Sheriff St., south to Grand St., west on Grand St. to the Bowery, south on the Bowery to Park Row, to Brooklyn Bridge, Manhattan companies to City Hall plaza and return to quarters.

Engines 212 and 214, and H. & L. 105 will continue on over the Brooklyn Bridge to Fulton St., to Clinton St., to Livingston St., to Flatbush Av., to Lafayette Av., to Clinton Av., and return to quarters.

Companies upon arriving at 23 St. and 5 Av. will report at adjacent company quarters for the purpose of feeding, watering, and resting horses, for a period of forty minutes, as follows: Eng. 80, 65, and 74, to the quarters of H. & L. 7, 217 E. 28 St. Eng. Cos. 23, 26, and 212, to the quarters of Eng. 16, 223 E. 25 St.; Eng. 214 and H. & L. 26 and 105, to the quarters of Eng. 14, 14 E. 18 St.

Companies will reassemble at 23 St. and 5 Av. and proceed as above directed. The apparatus will not be driven above a walk.

The following companies will report at Company School, 157-159 E. 67 St., at time and date specified:

	10 A. M.	1 P. M.
Tues, Oct. 13	Eng. 13	Eng. 212
Wed., Oct. 14	Eng. 41	Eng. 213
Thurs., Oct. 15	Eng. 44	Eng. 263
Fri., Oct. 16	H. & L. 5	H. & L. 147
Sat., Oct. 17	H. & L. 22	H. & L. 148

Special Leaves (without pay.)—Daniel J. Smith, H. & L. 14, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Oct. 9; John J. Ryan, (No. 1,) H. & L. 14, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Oct. 8.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle to moderate n. e. and e winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle n. e. and e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle e. winds.

La.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle s. e. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Thursday and Fri., except probably local showers Thurs. in n.; gentle to moderate s. e. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., cooler Thurs. in extreme n.

Utah—Local rains Thurs. and Fri.

Okla.—Showers and cooler Thurs. or Thurs. night. Fri., probably fair.

Ark.—Fair Thurs. Fri., unsettled.

Tenn.—Fair Thurs. Fri., unsettled; probably showers.

Ky.—Showers Thurs. afternoon or night and probably Fri.; cooler Fri.

Ohio—Showers Thurs. afternoon or night, and probably Fri.; cooler Fri. in n.; gentle s. e. winds.

Ind.—Showers Thurs. afternoon or night, and probably Fri.; cooler Fri.; gentle s. winds, becoming variable.

Ill.—Showers Thurs., except fair in extreme s. Fri., showers and cooler; moderate s. winds, becoming variable.

Lower Mich.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., with occasional showers; cooler Fri. in w. and s.; gentle to moderate s. winds, becoming variable.

Upper Mich.—Unsettled Thurs.; probably showers. Fri., unsettled; gentle shifting winds.

Wis.—Showers Thurs. Fri. partly cloudy, probably showers in e.; gentle to moderate s. winds, becoming variable.

Minn.—Showers and cooler Thurs. Fri., unsettled; gentle to moderate, shifting winds.

Iowa—Showers Thurs., cooler in w. Fri., cloudy.

Mo.—Showers Thurs. in w. and Thurs. or Thurs. night in e., cooler Thurs. night. Fri., fair in w., showers and cooler in e.

N. Dak.—Showers Thurs. Fri., unsettled.

S. Dak.—Fair in w., showers and cooler in e. Thurs. Fri., fair.

Neb.—Showers Thurs., cooler in e. Fri., fair.

Kan.—Showers and cooler Thurs. in n. and Thurs. or Thurs. night in s. Fri., probably fair.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:08|Sun sets..5:38|Moon rises..7:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:47	9:56	3:20	4:06
Governors Island	10:03	10:12	3:52	6:26
Hell Gate	12:32	12:42	6:02	7:06

Arrived—Wednesday, Oct. 7.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, Sept. 27.
SS Oscar II., Christiansand, Sept. 25.
SS Luigan, Plymouth, Sept. 28.
SS Dwinsk, Archangel, Sept. 22.
SS Progreso, Curacao, Sept. 28.
SS Port Antonio, Jamaica, Oct. 2.
SS Santa Clara, Havana, Sept. 30.
SS Swazi, Bombay, Aug. 29.
SS Com. Rollins, Jamaica, Oct. 2.
SS Colorado, Galveston, Oct. 2.
SS Sicania, Lisbon, Sept. 23.
SS Regina d'Italia, Naples, Sept. 22.
SS Navigator, Havana, Sept. 28.
SS Storbond, Havana, Sept. 28.
SS Concho, Galveston, Sept. 30.
SS Lampasas, Galveston, Sept. 26.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Oct. 6.
SS El Alba, Galveston, Oct. 1.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Kroonland	Liverpool	Sept. 29
Orotava	Savanilla	Sept. 26
San Giovanni	Naples	Sept. 23
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Sept. 21
Fridland	Gothenberg	Sept. 22
Jupiter	Colon	Sept. 29
Isabela	Cristobal	Sept. 30
Infanta Isabel	Cadiz	Sept. 23
California	Christiania	Sept. 24
Dunstan	Barbados	Sept. 30
Massapequa	Cienfuegos	Oct. 2
Zacapa	Colon	Oct. 1
Stephano	Newfoundl'd	Oct. 3
Comus	New Orleans	Oct. 3

DUE TOMORROW.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Oct. 3
Soperga	Naples	Sept. 22
Celtic	Liverpool	Sept. 30
Zulia	Porto Rico	Oct. 3
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Oct. 6
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 6
El Rio	Galveston	Oct. 3

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Paul	Liverpool	Oct. 3
Duca di Genova	Naples	Sept. 27
Panama	Colon	Oct. 4
Monterey	Havana	Oct. 7
Prins Willem V.	Haiti	Oct. 5
Santiago	Galveston	Oct. 3

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Highland Heather, Argentina	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Limon, Santiago	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Vaderland, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Bovic, Manchester	——	10:00 A.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Kertonia, Santiago	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Whitgift, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Ikaria, Montevideo	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minnetonka, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Orotava, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Stephen, Para	——	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 7.

SS Kroonland, Liverpool to New York, was 526 miles E. at 12:30 A. M.; due 8th, afternoon. Red Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 222 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 192 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 350 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Iroquois, Mobile to New York, was 82 miles W. of Tampa Bar at noon.
SS John A. Hooper, San Francisco to New York, was 740 miles S. of New York at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, passed Mississippi Bar at 5 P. M.
SS Segurance, Guantanamo to New York, was 81 miles N. E. of Havana at noon.
SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 200 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Zulia, San Juan to New York, was 640 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was off Lookout Lightship at 4:35 P. M.
SS Ponce, Santo Domingo to New York, was 160 miles S. at noon.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 179 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island to New York, was 200 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS W. B. Keene, Belfast, Ga., to New York, was 208 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 270 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Iroquois, Mobile to New York, crossed Tampa Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 90 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lux, at Alicante, Oct. 3.
SS Glitra, at Christiansand, Oct. 5.
SS Wapello, at Port Natal, Oct. 6.
SS Indralema, at Auckland, Oct. 5.
SS Highland Watch, at Marseilles, Oct. 3.
SS Sloterdyk, at Rotterdam, Oct. 5.
SS Caserta, at Genoa, Oct. 7.
SS Potsdam, at Rotterdam, Oct. 7.

Sailed.

SS Clio, from Lisbon, Oct. 3.
SS Leto, from Rotterdam, Oct. 4.
SS Vauban, from Barbados, Oct. 5.
SS Breifond, from Sunderland, Oct. 7.
SS Baltic, from Liverpool, Oct. 7.
SS Europa, from Genoa, Oct. 7.
SS Monterey, from Havana, Oct. 7.

Passed.

SS Buffalo, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.
SS New York, New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale.
SS Veniero, New York for Spezzia, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Oct. 10, SS Badagri.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Oct. 10, SS Patris.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 8, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 8, SS United States.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra....Oct. 9
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru..Oct. 8
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti ....Oct. 9
Japan, Corea, and China, (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru....Oct. 15
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru ....Oct. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Mongolia ....Oct. 19
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ....Oct. 22

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1913, by the Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, as owner of the steamship Mohawk, and the Standard Oil Company, as charterers, concerning the loss, damage, injury or death occasioned by an explosion or accident which happened on the 27th day of June, 1913, and

Whereas, the said Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed October 17th, 1913, by the National Surety Company in the sum of $227,000, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on October 17th, 1913, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said vessel and her pending freight;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, destruction, damage, injury or death, caused by or resulting from the explosion or accident that occurred on the steamship Mohawk on June 27th, 1913, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward Sandford, Esq., at his office at 37 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated New York, September 28, 1914.

WILLIAM HENKEL, United States Marshal.

CONVERS & KIRLIN, Proctors for Petitioner.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Pressure has fallen throughout the country and is lowest over the upper Arkansas Valley. There are also well-defined depressions over Nevada and the North Pacific Coast. This distribution has resulted in unsettled weather throughout the West, except in the Coast States, with rains in the Northwest, Utah, and the central Rocky Mountain region and thunder showers in the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys and the north upper lake region.

In the East the weather was also generally cloudy, with a few scattered showers, while in the South fair weather prevailed, except in Florida.

Low temperatures continue in the central Rocky Mountain region and in the Northwest and over the greater portion of the Far West, but elsewhere they are above the seasonal average except in New England.

Owing to the prevailing lower pressure there is no prospect of settled weather during the next two days except in the South, the Southwest, and the Central and South Pacific States, and showers are probable Thursday and Friday over the central and western portions of the country, probably extending Friday into the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England.

It will be somewhat cooler Thursday in the central plains States, and on Friday in the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys and the Southern upper lake region.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be gentle to moderate south Thursday and Friday; Middle Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate southeast and south; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate northeast.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Thursday. Friday unsettled.

New Jersey, Western New York, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Thursday. Friday, unsettled.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	62	56	4 P. M.	67	57
6 A. M.	62	56	6 P. M.	66	57
9 A. M.	64	57	9 P. M.	64	58
12 M.	65	58	11 P. M.	64	57

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 57; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 59.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56; at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 8 P. M.; minimum, 55 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 97 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 74 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.27 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.17 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
4:25—237 E. 39 St.; John Brach		Slight
8:10—354 W. 14 St.; Annie Glidea		$3,000
10:10—171 E. 74 St.; John Kitchener		Not Given
P. M.		
2:25—1,084 Forest Av.; Fred Schlinger		Slight
3:40—432 W. 46 St.; Mrs. R. Samiloro		Slight
3:55—336 E. 136 St.; not given		Slight
5:20—Front of 38 Commerce St.; Madison Paper Co.		Slight
8.40—43 Allen St.; M. Mulkler		$1,000
9:45—53-67 W. 28 St.; R. Sentner		Slight
9:32—76 W. 109 St.; Lion Brewery		Slight
10:15—44 W. 72 St.; J. Brown		Slight
12:00—258 W. 43 St.; Lehman Bros		Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following eligible list of promotion to janitor, Grade 2, public buildings and offices, Manhattan, is announced:

William H. Kane, 85.83; Peter Chieffo, 83.29; Michael McNally, 83.28; Louis F. McCoy, 83; Peter Harding, 82.50; Michael F. Coakley, 80.56; Francis Conlon, 80; James Ferguson, 79.65; Thomas J. Wallace, 79.65; John J. Rooney, 79.13; William J. Greeley, 79; Peter E. Burns, 78.50; John J. Madden, 77.80; Alfred Gilkinson, 77.43; George J. Jaeckel, 75.40.

The following promotion lists in the Bureau of Ferries, Dock Department, have been promulgated:

CAPTAIN.

Albert Ackerly, 85; Martin Andersen, 83.50; John P. Robinson, 83; Edwin P. Wheeler, 82; John McCaffrey, 81.50; John Carr, 80.75; Irving T. Stapleton, 79.50; Nicholas Sinnott, 79.15; Charles A. Dale, 78.

MATE.

James E. McGuire, 89.80; Robert R. Nott, Jr., 82.07; E. J. Mahoney, 81.93; E. J. Ryan, 81.67; Richard H. Taylor, 80.42; Walter Dickie, 79.92; Robert Johnston, 79.63; John R. Rogers, 78.07; Robert Gilbert, 78.63; George J. Lewis, 78.12; E. J. Hunter, 78.07; Samuel D. H. Frame, 77.92; Frank J. McElarney, 77.42; John J. Hayes, 77.17; John H. Riechel, 77; Peter M. Petersen, 76.95; Joseph Fellini, 76.57; Henry J. Lussen, 75.75; Daniel F. O'Loughlin, 75.37; Frank Bopp, 73.67.

United States.

The commission announces for Oct. 27 a competitive examination for ornamental iron worker, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $4.40 a day in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, training and experience.

The appointee will be required to keep in repair all steel or ironwork in the building; also to install new ironwork and to erect the necessary rigging. Age, 20 years of over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Contracts have been awarded for furniture for new Public School 51, the Bronx.

The Board of Education has increased the salaries of the electricians, wiremen, linemen, &c., in the Bureau of School Buildings, and has requested the Board of Estimate to recommend to the Board of Aldermen the establishment of the position of battery man at $4.50 a day.

The organization of evening social and recreation centres for the season of 1914-15 has been approved by the Board of Education. It has been decided to transfer Lillian Strauble, stenographer and typewriter, from the Manhattan to the Bronx office of the Bureau of School Buildings to fill a vacancy, and to increase her salary from $900 to $1,050 a year.

Contracts have been awarded for installing heating and ventilating apparatus and temperature regulation in new Public Schools 52, Manhattan, and 170, Brooklyn.

The heads of Department Association of Brooklyn will hold a meeting on the afternoon of Oct. 13 in Grant Hall, Washington Avenue, near Fulton Street, in that borough.

The New York Schoolmates' Club will hold a meeting on Saturday evening in the Aldine Club's rooms, Twenty-third Street and Broadway.

The elementary class teachers, Grade 1A to 4B, will hold a meeting in Terrace Garden Hall, Fifty-eighth Street, on the afternoon of Oct. 29.

The High School Teachers' Association will hold a meeting in the High School of Commerce on Oct. 17. Dean Schneider of the College of Engineering in the University of Cincinnati will make an address.

Autumn Trips Up the Hudson

You cannot spend a day of greater pleasure than in seeing this famous river in the full glory of Autumn. Saloons enclosed in plate glass and steam heated when the weather demands. Ideal one day outings to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Also Through Service to Albany.

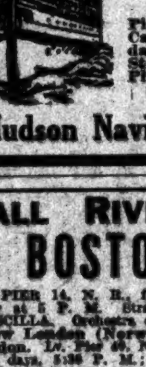
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS. Daily except Sunday. Strs. Washington Irving and Robert Fulton leave Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St. 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Special Saturday Afternoon Outing to West Point, Newburgh and Return Oct. 10th, Str. "Washington Irving," leaving Desbrosses St. 2 P. M., W. 42d St. 2:15 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:35 P. M., Yonkers 2:55 P. M. Returning from Newburgh 5:45, West Point 6:20 P. M. For Football Game at West Point—Rutgers, Oct. 10th—take A. M. boat up and 6:20 P. M. down.

SPECIAL COLUMBUS DAY TRIP to Kingston Point and return by Str. "Washington Irving."

Hudson River Day Line (Albany Day Line.)

Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. Spring 4141. New York.



Low Fall Fares New York to Albany Troy and the North

Largest and Most Magnificent River Steamers in the World, "Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," "Rensselaer."

Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 6 P. M. daily; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Phone day or night Spring 9400.

Hudson Navigation Co.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00

Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5 P. M. Strs PROVIDENCE and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.

Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 11 A. M.

BAY STATE LINE $2.50 BOSTON $2.50

Worcester, $3.50; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Staterooms, $1.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 p. m. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 300 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 32d St.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75

PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 33d St. Telephone Spring 2401.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

*Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston and Hudson River landings. Franklin St., 3; W. 129th St., 4:30 P.M. *Sundays, Franklin St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:30 A.M.

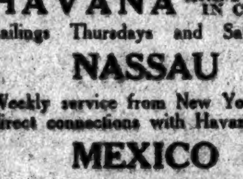
HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for CONNECTICUT RIVER LANDINGS.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHTS

Lve. Battery Daily, 10:30, 2:30. Seeing the Ocean Trip, 1:30, ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 8272.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN CALIFORNIA? What part? Going to the fair? Will send interesting information free regarding State or fair if you send your name, address, and occupation. California Publicity Co., Flatiron, Cal.



WARD LINE to HAVANA AND POINTS IN CUBA

Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays

NASSAU

Weekly service from New York and direct connections with Havana.

MEXICO

Weekly Sailings

S. S. HAVANA 10,000 Tons Displacement
S. S. SARATOGA 10,000 Tons Displacement
and fleet of large steamers in service.

Separate or combined tours of 8, 10, 11 and 22 days, $60.00 and up. Excellent service, spacious passenger quarters. Booklets, rates and schedules will be promptly supplied on application.

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Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.

Very Low Autumn Rates

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Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y.

or

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N.Y.

For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2051 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agt.

To PORTLAND, Me.

$3.00 MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE

Single fare

S. S. NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR

Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Tickets, etc., at the Pier, also at New York Transfer Co., and Tourist offices throughout the city. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked through.

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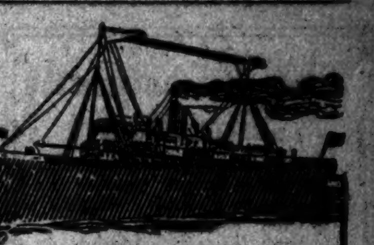
STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port. Official Agent All Lines. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

Tours and Tickets Everywhere. THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.



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DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR Jacksonville Macon Augusta Atlanta Birmingham Montgomery AND ALL SOUTHERN POINTS

Full particulars, fares, and literature from

CITY TICKET OFFICE - 391 FIFTH AVE. Wharf Office, Pier 35, North River.

Savannah Line

White Star PIERS 59 & 60, N. R.

OLYMPIC LONDON

Via Glasgow.

October 21 11:00 A.M.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool

Celtic..Oct. 14, noon | Baltic..Oct. 21, noon

†N. Y. & *Boston—Italy—†Greece via Azores and Gibraltar.

†Kroonland..Oct. 15, n'n | *Canopic..Nov. 4

American Line Under the American Flag

New York—Liverpool

St. Louis..Oct. 10, n'n | St. Paul..Oct. 17, n'n

Atlantic Transport Line

New York—London

Minnetonka, Oct. 10, 10 am | Min'waska, Oct. 24, 10am

Red Star Line

New York—Liverpool

VADERLAND, OCT. 8, NOON.

Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

THE GREAT WHITE FLEET

Only first-class passengers carried on these cruises

REDUCED FARES

CRUISES FROM NEW YORK

S.S. Almirante—Metapan—Santa Marta—Zacapa—22-Day Cruises, every Wednesday to Jamaica, Panama Canal, and Colombian Ports. Minimum fare $115 including meals and berth.

S.S. Suriname and Saramacca fortnightly, on Thursdays to SANTIAGO, CUBA, PUERTO BARRIOS, GUATEMALA AND CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS.

Short tours to Jamaica only and return $75.00

Additional weekly sailings from Boston and New Orleans to Havana, Panama and Central American Ports connecting for Pacific Ports of Central and South America. Write for Booklets.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY Steamship Service

17 Battery Place New York

CUNARD

Established 1840

Fastest Steamers in the World. Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania

SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL (Subject to Change)

LUSITANIA...Wed., Oct. 14, 1 a.m.
MAURETANIA.Wed., Oct. 21, 1 a.m.
Campania.....Wed.,Oct. 28,10 a.m.
LUSITANIA. Wed., Nov. 4, 1 a.m.
MAURETANIA.Wed.,Nov. 11, 1 a.m.
Franconia.....Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a.m.

MALTA, GENOA, NAPLES, PATRAS

CARPATHIA, Sat., Oct. 31

Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd., 21-24 State Street, New York

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

POSTAL SERVICE.

Sailings for HAVRE

ROCHAMBEAU . Oct. 17, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Oct. 24, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Nov. 14, 3 P. M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY

Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

SYDNEY 19 DAYS FROM San Francisco

AUSTRALIA, HONOLULU, SOUTH SEAS. AMERICAN STEAMERS

Splendid steamers Lloyds 100A1, (10,000 tons displ.) of Sydney Short Line, sailing Sept. 29, Oct. 13, 27, and every 3 weeks for Honolulu. Sept. 29, Oct. 27, and every 28 days for Sydney.

$110 Honolulu (Round Trip First Class) Sydney $300

Round trip, second class, SYDNEY, $200. Various tours, including Java, China, Japan and Round the World. Send for folder. Oceanic S. S. Co. 673 Market St., San Francisco, or H. E. Burnett, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES

"NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA, "LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line,) †Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore. To Naples and Genoa direct.

†DUCA DI GENOVA ....OCT. 17, NOON

*Verona....Oct. 24, noon | *DucaD'Abruzzi.Oc.31,n'n
†Europa....Oct. 28, noon | †Ancona....Nov. 5, noon

New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms. HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

ARGENTINE LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

And all Brazilian Ports

Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers. 17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO. 23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES. BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N.Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)

GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY

Pannonia, Oct. 17, Noon.

Cameronia, Oct. 24, noon | Columbia, Oct. 31, noon

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

FABRE LINES

The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice, and Marseilles.

ROMA, Oct. 14 | MADONNA, Oct. 30.

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HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

21-24 State St., N. Y.

DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM.

Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.

Ryndam.....Oct. 13, 10 AM | Rotterdam.....Oct. 28
Potsdam.....Oct. 27, 10 AM | New Amst'dam.Nov. 3

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

The Investment Situation

A page of our general circular for the month of October is devoted to a simple discussion of the perplexities of the present financial situation.

History shows that those who take advantage of extraordinary investment opportunities are the most successful investors.

This October Circular AG—34, which includes list of carefully selected bonds, sent upon request.

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Chicago

New 8-Page Circular Describing 59 Bond Issues

Under present conditions it is but natural for conservative investors to prefer those bonds which have been outstanding for a considerable period, and which, because of their known security value, inspire widespread confidence.

Ask for Circular No. 1460, Describing 59 Bond Issues

Spencer Trask & Co.
43 Exchange Place, New York

Telephone Broad 2505

WHEAT

We offer our facilities to those wishing to trade in the Grain Markets. We have direct wire communication with the *Chicago Board of Trade.*

Send for our Special Grain Letter

RENSKORF, LYON & CO.

Members: New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, New Orleans Cotton Exchange Associate Member, Liverpool Cotton Association

33 NEW STREET NEW YORK

In Directors' Meetings

a modern, itemized, indexed appraisal report should be the Standard Work of Reference covering the properties operated. Our reports on current changes supplement the appraisal, show condition and progress, and form the basis for intelligent thought and discussion.

Full details upon request

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55 Liberty Street, New York
Chicago Milwaukee Boston
Montreal Philadelphia St. Louis
Cincinnati San Francisco Cleveland

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Helena Lt. and Ry. 5s
U. S. Tel. 1st 5s
Minn. Gen. El. 6s Notes
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
115 Broadway, New York.
Boston. Chicago.

UNITED CIGAR STORES Ltd. of Canada—Par $5.00
Gross sales for each month of 1914 are considerably in excess of same months of 1913. Dividend on preferred payable Oct. 15.
Circular No. 19 on request.
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901)
32 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Interest Credited Monthly
paid on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains. Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

6% Mortgages
GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
185 Montague St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.

Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.

DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Little Change in Securities Situation—Big Wheat Yield Indicated.

The financial district has settled down to an acceptance of conditions which it has found useless to combat, and less talk is heard daily of an early reopening of the Stock Exchange. This does not mean that conditions are not being bettered by the efforts which have been made to clean up transactions, for much improvement has undoubtedly been registered, but new business under the restrictions is proving an elusive and unsatisfactory quantity. A bright spot of the past few days has been a slightly increased demand for commercial paper. Foreign exchange is selling more freely, but the demand is still abnormal to such an extent that the drop in the rates on demand sterling to $4.95 was followed by a recovery to about $4.96 for most of yesterday's transactions.

The October crop report from Washington was important in showing that despite an estimated decrease of 4,000,000 bushels from the indicated crop on Sept. 1, this year's yield of wheat will be 892,000,000 bushels, which figure will establish a new high record. This showing is particularly opportune in the light of the unprecedented demand for wheat this year for the export trade. A short crop, in view of Europe's necessities, would have been a world calamity. The corn crop of 1914, estimated at 2,676,000,000 bushels, does not set a new high figure, for larger crops were gathered in 1912, 1910, 1906, and 1905. Nevertheless this year's yield will be larger by 230,000,000 bushels than last year's.

The steel trade journals continue to report at best a sluggish market for iron and steel products. The Iron Age reports a continuation of the contracting tendency in the volume of new orders, indicating an approaching reduction in running schedules for some of the mills. The Steel Corporation's statement of unfilled tonnage, due this week, is expected to show a considerable loss for September. The Iron Trade Review finds that domestic orders continue backward. Many producers profess to believe that the present slump in this important industry will run its course during the current month.

It is probably fortunate for security holders that the suit of the New Haven against J. L. Billard, the various actions against the New Haven officials, and the long threatened investigations by the Interstate Commerce Commission into the past management of the Rock Island and Pere Marquette are being pushed at this time. The investment market would be in better position if these matters and a number of other court actions could be straightened out before the resumption of business.

TO MUTUALIZE PRUDENTIAL.

Stockholders Agree to It—Meeting of Policy Holders Nov. 15.

Holders of 30,889 out of the 40,000 shares of the Prudential Insurance Company voted yesterday at a meeting in the home offices in Newark to mutualize the concern. This was another step towards the conversion of the company from a stock to a mutual corporation.

The principal step yet to be taken is to obtain the assent of the policy holders. President Forrest F. Dryden will call a meeting of the policy holders probably for Nov. 15. Notice of the meeting will be advertised for four weeks in every State in the union, in which the Prudential does business and also in Canada. The mutualization is being affected under an act of the last New Jersey Legislature.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6½ per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.96½	$4.95¾	$4.96¼
Cable sterling	4.97½	4.96⅞	4.97¼

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Check.)	Cable.
London	$4.96¼	$4.97¼
Paris	5.05⅝	5.05⅛
Berlin	.92	.92¼
Switzerland	5.05	5.04
Holland	.41⅛	.41⅜
Belgium	5.18⅝	5.16⅝

New York Clearing House exchanges, $207,870,002; balances, $12,373,002; Sub-Treasury debit balance $277,896.

The local banks have gained $658,434 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 45c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 10c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Montreal, $7.50 discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24d, unchanged; New York, 52½c up ⅛c.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Oct. 7.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$301,139	$1,252,270	$60,897,984
Ordinary	661,000	1,756,985	85,510,793
Corp. & inc. tax.	26,683	80,912	8,093,847
Miscellaneous	121,037	372,589	25,228,599
Total receipts	1,109,860	3,462,758	179,731,225
Expenditures	3,056,100	10,489,846	209,843,392
Deficit	1,946,239	7,027,087	30,112,167

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Charles M. Schwab resigned as a Director of the American Locomotive Company yesterday in order to devote all his time to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. He was succeeded by Andrew Fletcher, head of the W. & A. Fletcher Company, manufacturer of marine engines, whose works are in Hoboken.

The Stewart Mining Company declared yesterday the regular quarterly dividend of 10 per cent. and an extra payment of 2½ per cent., payable on Oct. 19 to shareholders of record on Oct. 8.

Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, was elected a Director of the Pacific Coast Company yesterday to succeed John Kean, resigned. The annual statement of the company shows $7,063,650 gross income in the year ended June 30, against $7,945,931 in the preceding year. A deficit of $105,691 was left after dividends had been paid.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 8.

A regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) has this day been declared upon each share of Common Stock issued and outstanding, payable November 16th, 1914, to stockholders of record November 2d, 1914. The Common Stock Transfer Books will be closed at the close of business November 2d, 1914, and will remain closed until the opening of business November 17th, 1914. GEORGE WATTLEY, Treasurer.

Dated October 7th, 1914.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A Dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Thursday, October 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, September 30, 1914.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of ten per cent. (10%) and two and one-half per cent. (2½%) extra upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable October 19th, 1914, to Stockholders of Record at the close of business October 8th, 1914. Stock Transfer Books close at three P. M. October 8th, 1914, and reopen at ten A. M. October 20th, 1914.

HIRAM C. TODD, Treasurer.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.

Sept. 30th, 1914.

Fifty-ninth (59th) Consecutive Dividend.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held today, a Dividend of 4% was declared payable October 15th to Stockholders of Record at the close of business October 5th. JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

TEXANS OPPOSE BANK PLAN.

Colquitt's Scheme for State Institution Not Lifted, Says Publisher.

The people of Texas are practically united in opposition to Gov. Colquitt's scheme of establishing a Texas State bank, according to Charles M. Rein, a book publisher of Houston, who arrived at the Imperial yesterday. The Legislature is now in the midst of a third extra session, this one called especially to put the Governor's State bank scheme through, but, in the opinion of Mr. Rein, it will be defeated overwhelmingly.

"I came up principally to look over the school book field, with the idea of printing textbooks," said Mr. Rein. "You see, Mr. Ferguson, our new nominee for Governor, has as the most paraded plank in his platform one that says that all textbooks used in the State of Texas shall be printed in the State, and it is more than likely that the next Legislature will adopt legislation to that effect.

"All books used in our public schools have to be those adopted by the supervisors of books. Many publishers of such books have them printed in various parts of the country. In Texas probably from a million and a half to two million books are used every year in the State, agregating in value about $600,000.

"The situation in Texas with regard to textbooks differs from that in most States, for every year an appropriation of between $7 and $8 for books is made for each pupil in the State. This comes out of the interest of the money realized by the sale of State lands.

"Gov. Colquitt has taken the position that the bonds which provide this interest should be used in the foundation of a State central bank. These bonds almost everybody in the State regards as sacred, and all over Texas there have been meetings which have discussed the situation and manifested opposition. Indeed, this opposition comes from people of every walk in life.

"The value of the bonds is between $17,000,000 and $20,000,000. In addition to them the State still owns a lot of land. All county and city bonds in the State have to be offered to the State before they are sold to the public, and the great proportion of the bonds in the school fund are of this character."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of September show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Four roads	$2,211,483	+ $143,885
Fifteen roads	12,669,350	— 1,818,986
Total (19 roads)	14,880,842	— 1,675,101

BOSTON & MAINE for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$4,384,001	$4,580,644	$4,637,784
Net aft. taxes	921,607	1,250,789	1,408,515
Gross, 2 mos.	8,606,987	8,857,078	8,845,668
Net aft. taxes	1,592,683	2,189,541	2,486,248

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for August—

Gross	301,087	365,045	313,881
Net	77,066	100,436	88,200
Def. aft. chgs.	14,174	2,706	14,472
Gross, 2 mos.	594,444	685,895	634,024
Net aft. taxes.	138,521	174,175	171,685
Def. aft. chgs.	45,545	30,212	23,532

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT for August—

Gross	2,429,356	2,348,789	2,333,182
Net aft. taxes.	1,240,381	1,164,829	1,110,087
Other income	44,614	41,597	29,401
Total income	1,284,996	1,206,427	1,139,491
Sur. aft. chgs.	372,936	274,610	220,455
Pass. carried	46,766,266	45,702,014	45,326,918
Gross, 2 mos.	4,940,528	4,690,616	4,600,561
Net aft. taxes.	2,543,995	2,298,140	2,153,395
Other income	86,863	83,604	56,409
Total income	2,630,859	2,381,744	2,209,804
Sur. aft. chgs.	806,786	518,316	371,731
Pass. carried	95,153,457	91,260,962	89,383,909

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for the year ended June 30—

Total op. rev.	59,682,778	59,465,699	56,211,788
Op. exp.	44,782,708	44,810,880	39,626,327
Net op. rev.	14,900,070	14,654,819	16,585,461
Outside op.	25,119	20,428	‡8,179
Taxes	2,600,288	1,761,626	1,854,684
Op. income	12,324,900	12,913,621	14,722,597
Other income	2,812,977	3,037,104	2,794,003
Total income	15,137,876	15,950,725	17,516,600
Int., rent, &c.	8,458,990	7,680,364	7,316,247
Surplus	6,678,887	8,270,361	10,200,353
†Deductions	......	*109,937	639,851
Avail. for div.	6,678,887	8,380,298	9,560,772
Dividends	5,040,000	4,618,733	4,200,000
Years' surplus	1,638,887	3,761,565	5,360,772

*Credit. †Deduct North & South Carolina Railroad Company's surplus included in above earnings. ‡Debit.

RUTLAND RAILROAD, for August—

	1914.	1913.	Dec.
Gross	325,279	363,451	38,173
Net after taxes	76,049	108,109	32,062
2 mos. gross	2,312,238	2,422,989	110,751
Net after taxes	318,658	359,269	40,411

MINERAL RANGE, for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	74,818	19,136	74,443
Net	22,312	*11,316	11,308
Sur. aft. chgs.	9,292	*22,420	*895
2 mos. gross	153,089	77,356	142,759
Net	48,236	1,812	19,750
Sur. aft. chgs.	21,976	*24,686	*4,510

*Deficit.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN, for the year ended June 30—

Ttl. oper. rev.	12,744,555	13,296,950	12,042,543
Operat. exp.	9,767,717	9,215,797	8,419,415
Net oper. rev.	2,976,838	4,081,153	3,723,128
Outside oper.	*18,734	*12,639	*14,544
Ttl. net rev.	2,958,104	4,068,514	3,608,584
Taxes	601,886	468,697	458,512
Oper. inc.	2,356,217	3,599,816	3,150,072
Other inc.	998,668	1,044,325	897,844
Total inc.	3,354,886	4,644,141	4,047,916
Chgs., &c.	3,019,115	2,757,950	2,430,296
Surplus	335,771	1,886,191	1,617,619
Sundry credits, P. & L.	57,809	15,351	38,849
Balance	393,580	1,901,542	1,656,468
Sundry debits, P. & L.	857,828	215,795	235,422
Prev. surplus	4,873,539	4,402,585	5,110,718
Total surplus	4,409,291	6,088,332	6,531,764
Pfd. divs.	497,341	994,682	895,214
Balance	3,911,950	5,093,651	5,636,550
†Extinguish.	72,041	220,110	1,233,965
P. & L. surp.	3,839,909	4,873,539	4,402,585

*Deficit. †Extinguishment of discount on first consolidated mortgage bonds.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	953,967	1,122,176	1,076,873
Net aft. taxes	180,555	294,512	319,133
Other income	84,842	82,170	62,847
Total income	265,397	376,681	381,881
Def. aft. chgs.	249	*130,067	*156,746
2 mos. gross	1,880,309	2,159,722	2,159,770
Net aft. taxes	337,870	469,881	650,435
Other income	165,286	172,006	118,491
Total income	503,156	641,887	768,926
Def. aft. chgs.	23,774	*152,300	*317,430

*Surplus.

WESTERN PACIFIC for August—

Gross	553,804	658,891	543,894
Net aft. taxes	94,747	176,623	128,708
2 mos. gross	1,115,042	1,282,048	1,074,159
Net aft. taxes	189,172	328,396	252,653

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY for the year ended June 30—

Gross	$12,098,580	$20,116,907	$18,534,249
Op. exp.	10,880,285	10,005,075	8,864,404
Net	1,218,295	10,111,832	9,669,845
Other inc.	40,981,667	31,182,189	26,462,222
Total inc.	42,199,962	41,294,021	36,132,067
Charges	9,396,788	8,082,424	6,621,100
Surplus	32,803,173	33,211,597	29,510,967
Dividends	27,568,644	27,050,934	24,035,613
Total surp.	5,234,529	6,160,663	5,475,354

AMOSKEAG MANUFACTURING COMPANY for the year ended May 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Sales	20,658,269	21,517,017	20,566,798
Profit	1,022,887	1,062,426	1,104,352
Dividends	1,036,800	1,036,793	1,035,132
Surplus	*13,912	25,633	69,220

*Deficit.

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY AND LIGHT for August—

Gross	1,225,277	1,157,231	68,046
Net after taxes	504,521	460,176	44,345
Surp. aft. chgs.	151,053	143,959	7,094
Gross, 12 mos.	14,684,923	13,811,857	873,066
Net aft. taxes.	6,315,639	5,860,223	455,416
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,222,572	2,153,904	68,668

CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER AND LIGHT for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	272,799	251,278	21,521
Net aft. taxes	144,022	129,215	14,807
Sur. aft. chgs.	80,558	70,561	9,997
Gross, 12 mos.	2,491,684	2,251,109	240,575
Net aft. taxes	1,058,171	1,007,965	50,206
Sur. aft. chgs.	295,435	321,747	*26,312

NASHVILLE RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY for August—

Gross	180,508	178,431	2,077
Net af. taxes	72,581	61,704	10,877
Sur. aft. chgs.	30,681	21,702	8,979
Gross, 12 mos.	2,249,944	2,168,166	81,778
Net aft. taxes	870,417	893,557	*23,140
Sur. aft. chgs.	368,091	440,756	*72,665

*Decrease.

PACIFIC COAST CO. for the year ended June 30, 1914—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Total op. rev.	7,063,650	7,945,931	7,496,912
Op. exp. & tax.	6,237,965	6,763,820	6,410,400
Net	825,685	1,182,111	1,086,512
Other income	9,248	43,148	28,580
Total income	834,934	1,225,260	1,115,090
Charges, &c.	259,375	42,241	353,431
Balance	575,559	803,019	761,660
1st pf. div.	76,250	76,250	76,250
Balance	499,309	726,769	685,410
2d pf. divs.	220,000	240,000	240,000
Balance	279,309	486,769	445,410
Com. divs.	385,000	420,000	420,000
Deficit	105,691	*66,769	*25,410

*Surplus.

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT, AND POWER for August—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	487,264	556,152	68,888
Net after taxes	211,350	276,042	64,692
Sur. aft. chgs.	25,164	103,876	78,712
12 mos. gross	6,575,622	6,683,992	108,370
Net after taxes	3,239,563	3,367,477	127,914
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,098,418	1,461,184	362,766

RESERVE BANK FINDS HOME FOR ITS BOARD

It Will Organize in Pine Street, but Will Lease Permanent Quarters Elsewhere.

WORKING PLAN IS DRAFTED

Experts Suggest System to be Used in Reserve Banks—Close Watch on Member Banks.

Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, leased yesterday the seventh floor of the office building at 27 Pine Street as temporary headquarters for the Governor and Directors of the new institution. The question of where the bank itself, when it is ready to open for business, will be situated has not yet been determined.

One of the first duties of the Directors will be to take up for consideration in detail a comprehensive report on the internal workings of the bank, its relations with its member banks, and with the Federal Reserve Board. This was presented to the Reserve Bank Organization Committee some time ago by a special committee, which had been at work on it in this city since last Spring.

The Chairman of this special committee was H. Parker Willis, now Secretary of the Federal Reserve Board. The other members were Edmund C. Fisher, Deputy Controller of the city, Joseph A. Broderick, Examiner in Charge of the Credit Bureau of the New York State Banking Department, and now also in charge of the Private Bankers' Bureau, O. Howard Wolfe, Secretary of the Clearing House Section of the American Bankers' Association, Andrew A. Benton of Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co., public accountants, Ralph Dawson, assistant manager of the foreign exchange department of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Stephen H. Farnham, sales manager of the Remington Typewriter Company.

They were assisted by Max May, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, Harry E. Ward, Cashier, and C. C. Robinson, Auditor, of the Irving National Bank, Ralph Van Vechten, Vice President of the Continental & Commercial Bank, Chicago, Ludwig Bendix, Statistician for Hallgarten & Co., and others.

The report goes into great detail, embracing forms for all the various reports called for, and a complete accounting system for the reserve banks, which it is the desire of the Federal Reserve Board shall be uniform. This makes a volume of several hundred pages.

The committee proceeded on the theory that in making rediscounts, the chief function of the reserve banks, they should depend on the endorsement of the member banks applying for them, rather than on the credit of the original makers of the notes. They provided, therefore, for an elaborate system of examinations of member banks by the reserve banks, which will be more thorough than any examinations now in vogue.

Weekly reports by the member banks to the reserve banks are to be provided for, as well as weekly reports by the reserve banks to the Federal Reserve Board. Provision is also made for examination of the reserve banks by the Federal Reserve Board. This system of weekly reports is intended to show each week the credit and business conditions of the entire country. Suggestions are also made for the organization and management of the branches of the reserve banks, when they are established.

Among other things the reserves of the member banks all over the country will thus be under the scrutiny of the Federal Reserve Board each week, instead of at intervals of from two to three months, as reports are now made to the Controller of the Currency by the national banks. Each reserve bank will be in a position to enforce the correction of anything found out of line in any member bank, by refusing further rediscounts until such correction is made.

One of the big problems of the system is the proposed clearing and collection of the country's checks, and on this point a complete though simple system has been worked out. Settlements among member banks will be made largely by book credits and debits at the reserve bank of the district. This will involve the transmission of checks by member banks to their reserve bank, by which they will be transmitted to the banks, on which the checks are drawn or, if they are out of the district, to the reserve banks of the districts, in which the member banks on which they are drawn are situated.

The plan for settlements between the reserve banks has been arranged, however, to obviate the necessity of sending any checks to Washington, where it is proposed to establish a national clearing house under the direction of the Federal Reserve Board. The plan is for each reserve bank to deposit part of its gold holdings in Washington, receiving deposit certificates similar to those issued by the New York Clearing House in return for gold deposited there.

At the close of business on Thursday of each week, each reserve bank will telegraph the national clearing house the condition of its accounts with the other reserve banks. The credits and debits will be cleared after the method followed in the New York Clearing House, and only the net balances will remain to be paid in gold. One day is to be allowed for the adjustment of any differences that may arise in the accounts, as reported by the reserve banks, and the clearing will take place on Saturday, when the reserve banks will be notified of their net credits or debits. The debtor banks will then mail to creditor banks, as directed by the national clearing house, deposit certificates to balance.

A leading recommendation of the committee on the subject of foreign exchange is that in dealings abroad the twelve reserve banks should act as a unit, having joint offices and one organization in each foreign centre concerned.

The committee emphasized their view that all the reserve banks should be opened at the same time, and that this should not be done until their functions have been as fully developed as possible, or until the main features of their operations can be prescribed.

The divisions into which the committee recommends that the business of each reserve bank be separated are a bureau of currency and coin, a bureau of foreign exchange, a bureau of clearings and domestic exchange, a bureau of examination and audit, a bureau of reports and statistics, and a bureau of credit and discounts.

Mr. Farnham's part of the work was to attend especially to the calculating machine equipment and system. Provision has been made for a considerably more extensive use of machines than now prevails in any institution, so as to accomplish a maximum of labor-saving.

The recommendations have not yet been adopted by the Federal Reserve Board, but they will take them up for final consideration in conference with the chairmen of the boards of the several reserve banks, after their directors have gone over the report. The changes and suggestions of these boards will be discussed, and the entire ground covered at this conference, which will be held in Washington in the near future.

FILL TWO RESERVE BOARDS.

Class C Directors Named for Chicago and Kansas City.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Government or class "C" directors of the Federal Reserve banks in Chicago and Kansas City were appointed today by the Federal Reserve Board. Only the Cleveland directors now are to be named. The Chicago directors named are:

Federal Reserve agent and chairman of board, C. H. Bosworth of Chicago; deputy agent and vice chairman, W. L. McLallen, Columbia City, Ind.; director, Edwin T. Meredith, Des Moines, Iowa.

The Kansas City appointments are:

Reserve agent and chairman, J. C. Miller, Kansas City, Mo.; deputy and vice chairman, A. E. Ramsey, Muskogee, Okla.; director, R. H. Malone, Denver.

The Federal Reserve Board has experienced some difficulty in choosing directors for the Cleveland bank. There are three large cities in this district, and Pittsburgh and Cincinnati bankers are said to feel that they, as well as Cleveland should be represented. Several candidates have been under consideration but no final selection has been made.

The class "C" directors of the Atlanta bank conferred with the board today about details of organization.

Milwaukee Department Store Fails.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 7.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed through three creditors by the Hugo F. Bauch Company, a department store. Liabilities are estimated at $190,000 and it it is said that the assets may reach the same figure.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.03
Alpha Con.	.01	Kentucky Con.	.02
Andes	.08	Mexican	.40
Belcher	.90	Occidental Con.	.85
Best & Belcher	.07	Ophir	.11
Challenge Con.	.07	Overman	.21
Con. Cal. & Va.	.11	Savage	.05
Con. Imperial	.01	Seg. Belcher	.05
Crown Point	.46	Sierra Nevada	.13
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con.	.08
Hale & Norcross	.04	Utah Con.	.02
Julia	.01	Yellow Jacket	.37

TONOPAH.

Belmont	.05	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.71	Comb. Fraction	.05
Midway	.10	Diamondf. Daisy	.03
Mizpah Ext.	.23	Diamondf. B. B.	.02
Montana	.40	Florence	.30
North Star	.18	Goldfield Con. M.	1.22½
Rescue Eula	.08	Goldfield Merger	.14
Tonopah Ext.	2.62½	Jumbo Ext.	.37
Tonopah Merger	.23	Silver Pick	.04
West End	.50	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.28
Atlanta	.17	Round Mountain	.30
Booth	.02	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5¼	6½	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	42	45	McKinney	30	35
El Paso	100	150	Old Gold	....	2
Findlay	....	2	Portland	102	104
Gold Dollar	2	4	Vindicator	102	106
Isabella	11⅛	11¾	Rav. B. H.	....	4

LARGE CROP GAINS MADE IN SEPTEMBER

Corn Prospects Improve by 78,000,000 Bushels and Tobacco by 92,000,000 Pounds.

OATS SHOW INCREASE, TOO

Spring Wheat Falls Off Slightly, but Total Production of That Cereal is Still Record-Breaking.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Greater corn crop prospects by 78,000,000 bushels and great improvement in tobacco, increasing the prospects of that crop over the forecast in September by 92,000,000 pounds, were the features of the Department of Agriculture's October crop report announced today.

An increase of 11,000,000 bushels in the potato crop, 21,000,000 bushels in the oats crop, and 10,000,000 bushels in the apple crop also were forecast.

Spring wheat showed a slight decrease, being 4,000,000 bushels under the September forecast, yet the combined crop of Winter wheat and Spring wheat makes this year's harvest of that grain a record one.

The total production of each crop, as forecast on Oct. 1, compared with the forecast made on Sept. 1, showing the change in prospects during the month, and production figures of last year's crop and the average for the five years from 1909 to 1913, given for comparison, (all figures in millions of bushels, i. e., 000,000's omitted,) follow:

Crop.	Oct. Forecast.	Sept. Forecast.	1913.	5-Year Ave.
Winter wheat	*675	675	523	441
Spring wheat	*217	221	240	245
All wheat	*892	896	763	686
Corn	2,676	2,598	2,447	2,708
Oats	*1,137	1,116	1,122	1,131
Barley	*197	200	178	182
Rye	*43	43	41	35
Buckwheat	17	17	14	17
White potatoes	382	371	332	357
Sweet potatoes	55	55	59	58
Tobacco, lbs.	954	862	954	996
Flax	17	15	18	20
Rice	24	24	26	24
Hay, tons	*69	69	64	66
Apples	230	220	145	176

*Preliminary estimates.

Details of each crop, other than total production, as announced by the Department, follow:

SPRING WHEAT—Indicated acre yield, 12.1 bushels, compared with 13.8, the five-year average.

CORN—Condition, 72.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 71.7 last month, 65.3 last year, and 79.1, the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 25.5 bushels, compared with 25.9, the five-year average.

OATS—Indicated acre yield, 29.6 bushels, compared with 30.6, the five-year average.

BARLEY—Indicated acre yield, 26.1 bushels, compared with 24.3, the five-year average.

BUCKWHEAT—Condition, 83.3 per cent. of a normal, compared with 87.1 last month, 65.9 last year, and 82.5, the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 21.3 bushels, compared with 20.5, the five-year average.

WHITE POTATOES—Condition, 78.0 per cent. of a normal, compared with 75.8 last month, 67.7 last year, and 75.7, the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 103.3 bushels, compared with 97.1, the five-year average.

SWEET POTATOES—Condition, 80.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 81.8 last month, 80.1 last year, and 82.7, the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 94.0 bushels, compared with 92.7, the five-year average.

TOBACCO—Condition, 81.8 per cent. of a normal, compared with 71.4 last month, 76.6 last year, and 82.5, the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 821.8 pounds, compared with 815.1 pounds, the five-year average.

FLAX—Condition, 77.4 per cent. of a normal, compared with 72.9 last month, 74.7 last year, and 78.5, the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 8.7 bushels, compared with 7.8, the five-year average.

RICE—Condition, 88 per cent. of a normal, compared with 88.9 last month, 80.3 last year, and 86.4, the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 34.5 bushels, compared with 33.3, the five-year average.

HAY—Indicated acre yield, 1.42 tons, compared with 1.34 tons, the five-year average.

APPLES—Condition, 69.1 per cent. of a normal, compared with 61.9 last month, 46.6 last year, and 53.1, the ten-year average.

The Crop Reporting Board's next general report will be issued on Saturday, Nov. 7.

Canadian Pacific Increases Capital.

MONTREAL, Oct. 7.—An increase of $75,000,000—from $260,000,000 to $335,000,000—in the captial stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway was voted at the annual meeting this afternoon. No portion of the addition stock, it was said, would be issued without the sanction of the present stoskholders.

SOUTH PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY COMPANY.

First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Guaranteed Gold Bonds, Due July 1, 1937.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee under the Mortgage made by the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, dated July 1, 1887, will receive bids for the sale to the sinking fund under said mortgage of so many of the bonds of said issue as Fifty-five thousand five hundred sixty-one and 18-100 dollars ($55,561.18) applicable to the purpose will redeem at or under par and accrued interest, and that it will to the extent of said Fifty-five thousand five hundred sixty-one and 18-100 dollars ($55,561.18) purchase and redeem such bonds as may be offered at or below the rate above stated, giving preference to the lowest bids received.

Bids should be presented before twelve o'clock noon on the 23rd day of October, 1914, and should be enclosed in a sealed wrapper, directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund of the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, October 1, 1914.

Any ownership certificates which may be necessary under the Income Tax Treasury Regulations should accompany current coupons.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. TWENTY-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS SOUTHWESTERN GENERAL GAS COMPANY.

Pursuant to the provisions of Trust Indenture dated October 1, 1911, executed by Southwestern General Gas Company and Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank and Frank H. Jones, as Trustees, the undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to apply the moneys in the sinking fund provided by said Trust Indenture, aggregating $26,200.00, to the purchase of bonds secured by said Trust Indenture. Offerings of such bonds at a price not to exceed par, accrued interest, and two per cent. premium, are hereby invited. Offerings should be addressed to the undersigned at Chicago, Illinois, and will be received until three o'clock P. M., November 5th, 1914.

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, October 1st, 1914.

CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Corporate Trustee.
By FRANK H. JONES, Secretary.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Serial 6% Bonds of Indian Refining Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Bankers Trust Company, as successor Trustee under a Mortgage dated March 27, 1911, made by Indian Refining Company to the Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, will receive until 12 o'clock noon, on October 26, 1914, sealed proposals for the sale to it on November 4, 1914, of bonds secured by said mortgage, sufficient in amount to exhaust the sum of Fifty-two thousand sixty-eight and 39-100 Dollars ($52,068.39) in the sinking fund under said mortgage, at a price not exceeding one hundred and two per centum (102%) of the principal and accrued interest of such bonds, as provided in Article V of said mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated, New York, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1914.

INTERNATIONAL & MORTGAGE BANK OF MEXICO.
(Banco Internacional e Hipotecario de Mexico.)

61ST DRAWING OF 6% MORTGAGE BONDS.

On the 28th of October prox., at 10 A. M. the 61st Drawing of 6% Mortgage Bonds will take place in the Offices of the Bank, under the supervision of the Government's Inspector.

The Bonds drawn for redemption will cease to earn interest on December 31st, 1914, and will be cashed in the Bank's offices at par, from January 1st, 1915.

Mexico, D. F., 17th September, 1914.
J. V. BURGOS, Manager.

For Sale—Nebraska State warrants, payable in about three months; Lincoln City warrants, payable in about six months; both at six per cent. interest; any amount, $100 upward. Lincoln Trust Co., Lincoln, Neb.

Wanted—B. R. T. stock for cash; state lowest price and number of shares. Address M. J. Berliner, Corry, Penn.

NOTICE

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY

NOTEHOLDERS' DEPOSIT AGREEMENT

Dated June 25, 1914

TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED UNDER THE AGREEMENT ABOVE NAMED:

The undersigned, constituting the Noteholders' Committee under the Deposit Agreement above named, hereby give notice pursuant to Article thereof numbered "Fourth" that they have formulated a Plan and Agreement dated September 25, 1914, for the reorganization of The H. B. Claflin Company and the twenty-three allied companies named in such Plan, and that printed copies of such Plan and Agreement have been filed with Bankers Trust Company, New York City, Depositary, and with Northern Trust Company, Chicago, Ill.; Girard Trust Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mercantile Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo., and Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., agents of the Depositary. Holders of certificates of deposit issued under such Deposit Agreement, who shall not withdraw the deposited notes representetd by such certificates before October 30, 1914, shall be deemed, as provided in said Deposit Agreement, to have assented to such plan and Agreement of reorganization, and shall become bound thereby.

There have been deposited with the Committee notes in excess of $22,000,000. ALL FURTHER DEPOSITS MUST BE MADE ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 26, 1914, AFTER WHICH DATE NO DEPOSITS WILL BE RECEIVED EXCEPT IN THE DISCRETION OF THE COMMITTEE.

Dated, New York City, September 26, 1914.

JAMES S. ALEXANDER, Chairman,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
HOWLAND DAVIS,
WILLIAM T. ELLIOTT,
CHARLES W. FOLDS,
ERNEST A. HAMILL,
SEWARD PROSSER,
PHILIP STOCKTON,
FESTUS J. WADE,
Noteholders' Committee.

B. W. JONES, Secretary,
16 Wall Street, New York City.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
16 Wall Street, New York City.
NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Boston, Mass.
Agents of Depositary.
WHITE & CASE, Counsel,
14 Wall Street, New York City.

TO HOLDERS OF CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY 25-YEAR 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS.

DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to provisions of Article II. of the agreement made October 1st, 1906, between Corn Products Refining Company and Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Trustee, the following Bonds have been drawn for redemption at par and interest, viz.:

6	24	72	91	149	155	159	178	187	194	205	220	235	256	257	[illegible]
275	299	330	363	375	390	434	481	485	487	533	[illegible]	600	623	651	[illegible]
679	693	694	732	734	741	748	752	768	786	804	[illegible]	819	823	835	[illegible]
889	895	896	918	931	938	947	949	996	1034	1031	[illegible]	1057	1119	[illegible]	[illegible]
1213	1286	1308	1334	1335	1349	1417	1437	1461	1471	1489	[illegible]	1515	1528	[illegible]	[illegible]
1586	1641	1680	1689	1706	1715	1741	1744	1794	1821	1826	[illegible]	1891	1896	[illegible]	[illegible]
1958	1991	1997	2019	2032	2054	2057	2081	2103	2112	2114	2126	2175	2176	2181	[illegible]
2201	2211														

The above bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the undersigned, 176 Broadway, New York, on or after November 1st, 1914, from which date interest ceases thereon.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO., Trustee.
New York, September 26, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders

RIKER & HEGEMAN CO.
340 West Fourth Street,
New York City, N. Y.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Co. will be held at the principal office of the company, No. 340 West Fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on October 22nd, 1914, at 11 A. M., for the purposes as follows:

I. To act upon resolutions to alter and amend the certificate of incorporation and to take whatever proceedings are necessary or required so as to increase the number of shares into which the capital stock of this corporation is divided, without increasing the amount of such capital stock, from one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) shares of the par value of one hundred (100) dollars each, divided into one hundred thousand (100,000) shares of common stock of the par value of one hundred (100) dollars each and fifty thousand (50,000) shares of preferred stock of the par value of one hundred (100) dollars each, to three million (3,000,000) shares of the par value of five (5) dollars each, divided into two million (2,000,000) shares of common stock of the par value of five (5) dollars each and one million (1,000,000) shares of preferred stock of the par value of five (5) dollars each.

II. To act upon resolutions to alter and amend the certificate of incorporation and take whatever proceedings are necessary or required in order to strike from the certificate of incorporation the following provision:

"The whole of the preferred stock may be redeemed on the date of payment of any preferred stock dividend at the option of the Board of Directors, upon three months' previous notice to the holders of record thereof, given in such manner as may be prescribed by resolution of said board, by paying therefor in cash one hundred and ten (110) dollars per share and all unpaid accrued dividends thereon at the date fixed for such redemption,"

and inserting in place thereof a provision substantially as follows:

"The whole of the preferred stock may be redeemed on the date of payment of any preferred stock dividend at the option of the Board of Directors, upon three months' previous notice to the holders of record thereof, given in such manner as may be prescribed by resolution of said board, by paying therefor in cash five and 50-100 (5.50) dollars per share and all unpaid accrued dividends thereon at the date fixed for such redemption."

III. To act upon a resolution to alter and amend the certificate of incorporation and take whatever proceedings are necessary or required in order to provide that the Directors need not be stockholders and by inserting appropriate provisions that at and after the next annual election of Directors to be held in the year 1915, the Directors shall be classified in respect of the time for which they shall severally hold office, by dividing them into four classes, each class consisting of one-fourth of the whole number of the Board of Directors; the Directors of the first class shall be elected at the annual election of Directors to be held in the year 1915 for a term of one year; the Directors of the second class shall be elected at the annual election of Directors to be held in the year 1915 for a term of two years; the Directors of the third class shall be elected at the annual election of Directors to be held in the year 1915 for a term of three years; the Directors of the fourth class shall be elected at the annual meeting for the election of Directors to be held in the year 1915 for a term of four years; at the annual election for each year after 1915, the successors to the Directors of the class whose term shall expire that year shall be elected to hold office for a term of four years, so that the term of office of one class of Directors, consisting of three in number, shall expire each year; and to take whatever proceedings are necessary or required in order to make such alterations and amendments of the certificate of incorporation and so as to provide for such classification of Directors.

IV. To act upon a resolution and to take such proceedings as may be necessary or proper to authorize the reduction of the number of Directors from fourteen, the present number, to twelve; the said reduction to take effect at and after the next annual election of Directors to be held in the year 1915.

V. To amend the by-laws of the corporation so as to conform the same to any amendments or alterations to the certificate of incorporation which may be authorized at said special meeting or any resolutions that may be adopted or in such other manner as may be authorized at said stockholders' meeting, and or to pass any additional by-laws for that purpose or any other purpose which the stockholders at said meeting deem proper, necessary or expedient.

VI. To transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The stock transfer books of the corporation will be closed at the close of business on the 10th day of October, 1914, and remain closed until the close of business on the 22nd day of October, 1914.

Dated October 6th, 1914.

ALFRED H. COSDEN, President.
RALPH B. WATTLEY, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Wednesday, October 14, 1914, at 12 o'clock M. for the election of fifteen Directors of the Company and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on Saturday, September 26th, 1914, and will be reopened on Thursday, October 15th, 1914.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
Dated September 8, 1914.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY,
165 Broadway, Manhattan Borough,
New York, October 7, 1914.

To the Stockholders of Manhattan Railway Company:

For the purposes of the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company, which will be held at the Company's office, No. 165 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Wednesday, November 11, at 12 o'clock noon, the transfer books will be closed on Saturday, October 10th, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Thursday, November 12, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.

D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Alabama Mineral Land Company will be held in the City of New York, at No. 45 William Street, Room 33, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at twelve o'clock M.

A. A. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 8, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 28th day of October, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, Office of the Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.

71 Broadway, New York, Sept. 22, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, and for the purpose of considering all action heretofore taken or authorized by the Board of Directors, or by the Executive Committee of the Company, which may be submitted to the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 20th day of Oct., 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, No 71 Broadway, New York, on Friday, the twenty-fifth (25th) day of September, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, the twenty-first (21st) day of October, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
CARL REMINGTON, Secretary.

FIRST NATIONAL COPPER COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Carson City, Nevada, on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of October, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the stock of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the ninth day of October, 1914, and reopened upon the final adjournment of the meeting.

WILLIAM A. KERR, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

ANNUAL MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at its office at Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, October 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, September 14, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, October 14, 1914.

ALEX MILLAR, Secretary.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, September 10, 1914.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in Denver, Colorado, at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, October 20th, 1914. The meeting will be held for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business pertaining to the Company that may be properly brought before it.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company, both Common and Preferred, will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, September 21st, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the day following the annual meeting or the final adjournment thereof.

STEPHEN LITTLE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of the JOSEPHINE DUNSMUIR REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 1,482 Broadway, Room 509, Fitzgerald Building, New York City, on the 9th day of November, 1914, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

A. O. BROWN, President.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING.—Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., October 7th, 1914. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M., November 6th, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, or San Francisco depots of the Quartermaster Corps, 2,000 cords, breast; 30,700 cords, hats; 7,500 pair gloves, horsehide, yellow; 7,000 pairs gloves, cotton, white; 78,000 hats, service; 400,000 pairs stockings, wool, lightweight. Information upon application. A. L. Smith, Depot Q. M.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 2, 1914.—Proposals will be received here till Nov. 2, 1914, at 11 A. M., for purchase of Str. Cora; wooden hull, single screw; length 189 ft. 8 in.; beam 29 ft. 9 in.; depth 8 ft. 6 in.; formerly a yacht. Vessel may be seen at this harbor. Full particulars on application. JOHN MILLIS, Col., Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 11, 1914. Sealed proposals for furnishing about two thousand (2,000) tons of Bituminous Coal will be received at this office until 12 M. Oct. 12, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. Eveleth Winslow, Lt. Col., Engrs.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the firm of S. I. HYMAN & BRO., doing business at No. 52 East 10th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. SAMUEL I. HYMAN will continue business under the same firm name at the same address.

SAMUEL I. HYMAN,
GEORGE HYMAN.
New York, October 7th, 1914.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Another dull day occurred in the wheat market, and, in the absence of aggressive operations, price changes were narrow, and the close was ⅛@¼c net higher. The Government report, published after the close of the market, was about in line with expectations, the indicated crop of Spring wheat being 4,000,000 bushels less than predicted a month ago, making the total indicated crop for the year of both Winter and Spring 892,000,000, which compares with a final crop last year of 763,380,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.08; No. 2 hard, $1.07¼; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.08⅝, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.11, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	116⅝	116⅜	95
May	..	..	122⅝	122	98⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	108⅛	107⅛	107⅞	107⅝	86¼
May	114⅝	113⅞	114⅜	114⅛	91¼

CORN.

The corn market was inactive, but the undertone was very steady and final prices were ⅜ to ⅝c net higher. The Government report showed an increase of 78,000,000 bushels in the indicated yield over last month's figures, which was about in line with expectations. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 80¼c nominal, to arrive, and strictly prime Argentine at 80c, asked, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	67⅛	66½	67	66⅝	70⅝
May	70	69⅝	69⅞	69⅜	70½

OATS.

The market for oats was quiet, but prices were well maintained and showed net gains of ⅜c for the day. The Government report indicated a gain of 21,000,000 bushels over last month's figures. The local cash market was steady; standard white quoted at 50 to 50½c; No. 2, 50½ to 51c; No. 3, 49½ to 50c; No. 4, 49 to 49½c; ordinary clipped white, 49½ to 51½c; fancy clipped white, 50½ to 53½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	48⅛	47⅝	48	47⅝	40⅞
May	51⅛	51	51⅛	50⅝	44⅝

PROVISIONS.

The consuming demand for all kinds of hog products was very discouraging, and it is apparent that buyers are pursuing a conservative policy and that strict economy is being practiced by consumers generally. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 24,000; estimated for Thursday, 15,000; Kansas City received 11,000 and Omaha 5,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	9.42	9.42	9.42	9.50	10.57
January	9.70	9.65	9.70	9.70	10.75
Ribs—					
October	10.65	10.60	10.65	10.45	10.47
January	9.77	9.65	9.72	9.75	10.57
Pork—					
January	18.65	18.40	18.55	18.82	19.85

COTTONSEED OIL.

New low records were again established in the cottonseed oil market and prices at the close of the day showed net losses of 7 to 13 points.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	5.42@5.55	5.53
October	5.51	5.50	5.40@5.58	5.58
November	5.50	5.48	5.48@5.50	5.58
December	5.63	5.59	5.58@5.59	5.69
January	5.76	5.70	5.69@5.70	5.81
February	....	....	5.82@5.84	5.91
March	6.00	5.94	5.94@5.95	6.03
April	6.14	6.08	6.06@6.08	6.14
May	6.20	6.15	6.13@6.15	6.20

COTTON.

The plan for financing the old interest in New York cotton contracts attracted generally favorable comment in trade circles yesterday. The special committee which is conducting the canvass of Exchange members was said to be making good progress with the work, which it is doing in alphabetical order, and had gone as far down the list as "M" at the end of yesterday's session. As soon as this canvass has been completed a report is expected on the details, and, so far as could be learned yesterday, only two or three of the local firms have advanced any criticism of the plans. The majority of traders evidently believe that the scheme is practical, and the talk of reopening the Exchange by the 1st of November was more general. Southern spot markets, as officially reported yesterday, were about unchanged to ⅛c lower.

COFFEE.

Reports on the condition of Brazilian finances were more encouraging, and as a result the coffee market was distinctly firmer. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were somewhat restricted, owing to the condition of the foreign exchange market, but prices were much higher, Santos grades being advanced 30 to 50 points, while Rios were 65 to 80 points higher. Santos 3s were quoted at 9 to 9.20c, 4s at 8.45 to 8.75c, and Rio 7s at 6.30 to 6.50c. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 6¼c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,348 packages. The general market is much the same as reported of late. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) 31c; higher scoring lots, 31½c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 25@27½c; thirds, 23@24c; creamery, held, extras, (93 score,) 30½@31c; higher scoring lots, 31½c; firsts, 27½@30c; seconds, 25@27c; State dairy, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 22@25c; process, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, held, fine, 21@21½c; current make, No. 2, 19½@20c; lower grades, 18@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,506 cases. Trade is generally dull and the market depressed. Strictly fresh qualities are still scarce and nominally steady, but the demand is limited, and the medium and lower grades are urgently offered, with prices tending in buyers' favor, though selling values irregular and indefinite. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 29@31c; extra firsts, 27@28c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds and poorer, 18@21c; dirties, No. 1, 20@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@19c; checks, good to prime, dry, 19@20c; undergrades, 14@18c; refrigerator, firsts, charges paid, 23@24c; seconds, 21½@22½c; undergrades, 18@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 43@45c; defective, 36@42c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 32@42c. Western gathered whites, 28@34c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 31@33c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25@30c.

PRESIDENT OPPOSES VALORIZING COTTON

Indorsement of Henry Plan to Issue $500,000,000 Federal Notes Definitely Refused.

PRESENT CURRENCY AMPLE

Favors Federal Warehouse Bill and Wade Project to Create a $150,000,000 Cotton Pool.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Administration indorsement of Representative Henry's plan to issue Federal notes to the extent of $500,000,000 to lend to the cotton planters of the South was definitely refused today. The President told a delegation from North Carolina, including the Senators and Representatives of that State, that there was now an ample volume of currency in the country to furnish the necessary relief and that further currency legislation by Congress was not needed.

The President said he would like to see the Federal Warehouse bill, known as the Lever bill, become a law at the present session, and he let it be known that the plan advocated by Festus J. Wade, a St. Louis banker, to create a cotton pool of $150,000,000 to buy up cotton at current prices had his entire approval.

During the day it became known, through Secretary of Agriculture Houston, that eight St. Louis business concerns had contributed $100,000 each to this pool. Mr. Wade has been summoned to Washington, and it is expected that he will have charge of the work of organizing the pool.

The President's attitude on the Henry bill was a distinct blow to the Southern members of the House, who had been conducting a filibuster to force the cotton subject upon the consideration of Congress before the end of the present session. Mr. Henry, demonstrating that his interest in the proposal had not abated on account of the information from the White House, compelled the House to submit to five roll calls today during consideration of the Clayton Anti-Trust bill conference report. As a result, instead of concluding the allotted five hours of general discussion, only two hours were consumed, and it is doubtful, if Mr. Henry keeps up his tactics, if the remaining three hours of debate can be squeezed in tomorrow.

The President said to his North Carolina visitors that the cotton situation furnished a problem which must be solved, not with the heart, but with the head, and that in finding the solution the fabric of the country's currency system should not be disturbed. He pointed out that the basic trouble was the diminished demand abroad for cotton, caused by the war, and that, however much it was desired to do so, there seemed to be no immediate opportunity of bringing the war to a close or of restoring the demand for cotton through any arbitrary process.

Representative Small of North Carolina, who was with the delegation at the White House, tonight summarized the President's position as follows:

"The President is profoundly interested, and within the limitations of economic law and safe finance he will do all in his power to help. It was evident that he was not in sympathy with any plan to valorize cotton, and regarded any such proposal as unwise and dangerous. He would like to see the Federal Warehouse bill become a law before this session closes, but does not believe any further legislation necessary. He considers that the situation can be met, in so far as it can be met at all, by mobilizing our currency for making advances and handling the cotton crop, and that this must be done largely through the banks of the country. To that end, he says, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board will render all the assistance in their power."

The House Committee on Banking and Currency is scheduled to meet tomorrow afternoon, at which time the Henry bill will be considered. Mr. Henry will be present to urge a favorable report to the House. Chairman Glass of the committee, who is opposed to the legislation, was confident tonight that the bill would be refused support by the committee.

TO LIMIT COTTON ACREAGE.

Gov. Colquitt Asks Legislature to Confine Texas Growers.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 7.—Gov. Colquitt submitted a special message to the Legislature today recommending the passage of a law limiting the cotton acreage of each grower in Texas next season to twenty acres.

Bills embracing the provision were introduced in the Legislature fixing a penalty of from one to five years' imprisonment or a fine of $5,000, or both, for the violation of the act.

BROKERS ARE DISSATISFIED.

They Criticise Membership of Unlisted Securities Committee.

Brokers and dealers in unlisted securities, who have criticised the membership and methods of the Committee of Five recently selected to regulate business in unlisted stocks, voiced their opinions yesterday in a resolution passed at a meeting in the office of Lamarche & Coady, 25 Broad Street. They stated that it was deemed improper that members of the committee should deal in the securities which they pass upon, but, in view of present financial conditions it was deemed best by the brokers to subordinate their interests to that of the committee.

"In order not to complicate the situation," read the resolution, "it is resolved that the co-operation of brokers and dealers at this meeting be accorded to the Committee on Unlisted Securities until further action, but that our special committee, heretofore appointed, be continued with power to investigate complaints and work for a betterment of the situation."

The Committee on Unlisted Securities controls dealings in stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange at prices which differ from the last figures quoted on July 30, when the usual routine of the markets came to an end.

L. & N. EARNINGS INCREASED

$59,682,778 Gross Revenue for Year St. Louis Southwestern Report.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company showed in its annual report yesterday gross earnings of $59,682,778 in the year ended on June 30, a gain of $217,079 over 1913. Owing to economies of operation the amount saved as net income from rail operations was $245,281 larger than in the preceding year, with a total of $14,900,288. Revenue available for dividends after fixed charges had been met amounted to $6,678,887, the equivalent of 9.27 per cent. on the capital stock, as compared with 11.64 per cent. in 1913.

The St. Louis Southwestern Railway also issued its report for the fiscal period ended with June, showing total operating revenue of $12,744,556 as compared with $18,296,950 last year. The net income was $2,976,838, a decrease of $1,104,815 and the balance for dividends amounted to $335,771, which was equal to 2 per cent. on the outstanding preferred stock. In 1913 the company's surplus for dividend payments was $1,686,191, or 5 per cent. on the preferred stock and about 5½ per cent. on the common.

RIKER & HEGEMAN PLAN.

Proposal to Reduce Par Value of Shares from $100 to $5.

A special meeting of stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Company has been called for Oct. 22 at the company's offices, 340 West Fourth Street, to vote upon a proposal to reduce the par value of its shares from $100 to $5 each. The company has outstanding $7,000,000 common stock of an authorized capital of $10,000,000, and 3,589,500 shares of $5,000,000 authorized preferred stock. There are ninety stores included in the Riker & Hegeman chain and its gross income last year was in the neighborhood of $15,000,000.

The aggregate amount of the company's capital will not be affected by the change of parity. Instead of having 100,000 authorized common shares of $100 each, there will be 2,000,000 shares of $5 each, while 1,000,000 shares of $5 each will replace the present authorized 50,000 shares of preferred stock.

George J. Whelan and others interested in the United Cigar Stores Company bought $3,589,500 of the common stock last year, placed their holdings in a new company called the Corporation of Riker & Hegeman Stock, and issued new stock of a $5 parity against the drug company shares. It had been expected that ultimately all the Riker & Hegeman shares would be reduced to the same par value.

TOBACCO PROJECT FAILS.

And J. W. Surbrug Sues George J. Whelan for $150,000 Over It.

John W. Surbrug, head of the Surbrug Company, the tobacco concern, began a $150,000 suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against George J. Whelan, whom he described as the "dominating factor of the United Cigar Stores Company." He asserted that last Spring Mr. Whelan promised to invest $500,000 in establishing a tobacco business throughout Great Britain similar to that of the United Cigar Stores Company here, if the plaintiff was able to interest in the project persons satisfactory to Mr. Whelan, and would himself take a one-third interest in the venture.

It was also agreed, according to the complaint, that Mr. Whelan was to receive 10 per cent. of the capital stock of the new company and all of his expenses. Mr. Surbrug succeeded in getting the support of persons satisfactory to Mr. Whelan and inducing them to subscribe the entire amount of the capital stock.

Then Mr. Whelan went to England, discussed the project with the intended subscribers, and then suddenly dropped it. Later he explained to Mr. Surbrug, the latter said, that certain English tobacco corporations put such pressure upon him that he had to withdraw. This sudden abandonment of the plan, Mr. Surbrug said, had made him an object of ridicule.

INCREASES NET INCOME.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Makes Annual Report.

The American Telephone & Telegraph Company earned a net income of $42,199,962 in the year ended June 30, according to a report submitted yesterday to the Massachusetts Public Service Commission, as compared with $41,294,021 in the preceding year. Of this total $40,981,667 came from investments in subsidiary concerns, against $39,528,348 from this source in 1913. A balance of $22,806,173 left after all charges had been met was equivalent to 9.52 per cent. on the company's stock. The previous year's balance was $33,211,597.

The balance sheet showed that the company had written off $16,700,000 from the book value of securities owned, and had laid aside $11,000,000 less as reserve against contingencies than in 1913. The total reserve against depreciation, contingencies and the employes' benefit fund amounted at the close of the year to $31,656,652, as compared with $41,940,246 when the preceding fiscal period ended. Total assets as of June 30 amounted to $682,520,585.

CASH REGISTER APPEAL.

Federal Attorney Charges Officials with Knowing of Company's Illegality.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 7.—Charging that John H. Patterson, President of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, and twenty-six other officials or former officials of the company had knowledge of alleged illegal trade practices tending to stifle competition, United States District Attorney Sherman McPherson today began his statement of the case to the Government.

The hearing is in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to remit sentences of fines and imprisonment which have been previously imposed on the officials of the company. Earlier in the day Lawrence Maxwell of this city and other attorneys for the defense had contended that the Government had not proved its case.

When opening for the Government, Mr. McPherson said that the suit was brought about by countrywide complaints. Owing to sharp questioning by the Judges, Mr. McPherson was unable to finish, and the case went over until tomorrow, when the end of the arguments is assured.

NO MEZZANINE MARKET.

Washington Stall Holders' Protest Heeded by Mr. Marks.

The plan for a mezzanine floor for the new Washington Market probably will be given up when the Board of Estimate meets on Friday. Borough President Marks, in announcing yesterday that the plans must be changed, said that seventy out of seventy-seven merchants at the market, in letters addressed to him, had stood against the building of the $22,500 mezzanine floor.

Heading the merchants in favor of the improvement was C. A. Koelsch, ex-President of the Washington Market Merchants' Association. His activity in the matter caused bitter feeling in the market, and he handed in his resignation on account of it.

"It is very poor policy," said President Marks yesterday, "to thrust improvement upon unwilling tenants, and, therefore, I will ask the board to reconsider the plans which were adopted. Most of the market men said that they would not use the extra floor, and argued that they should not be made to pay additional rent for something they did not want."

STEEL ORDERS DROP.

Curtailment of Activity at Mills Since the Month Opened.

Curtailment of activity at steel mills has been a matter of comment in the trade this week. New orders have fallen off since the month opened, as compared with the last week of September, according to reports from various centres. The Iron Age says:

Contraction in the volume of new orders for steel products continues. Its effect on the operation of mills has not been pronounced thus far, though in some lines specifications also are falling off considerably, but it is plain that running schedules must be cut down more before they improve.

The Steel Corporation's total of unfilled orders which will be published this week is expected to show a large reduction for September. Last week its ingot production was at 60 per cent. of capacity, and this has been substantially the rate for several weeks. New orders have fallen off sharply with all steel companies in the first week of October. Some have booked at 25 per cent. of capacity this month; in the Chicago district the rate has been but little over 10 per cent.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Producers, generally, express the hope, and some of them the belief, that the present slump of the market for iron and steel products may run its course during the present month. Liquidation of stocks which has been continuing steadily then, it is expected, will force some resumption of buying activity. At the moment, however, the situation is practically unchanged and conditions, to say the least, are sluggish. Foreign business continues fairly good, but domestic orders continue very backward.

WOOL ENOUGH HERE, BUT PRICE MAY RISE

British Embargo on Exportation Not Expected to Affect American Mills.

NO DANGER OF A SHORTAGE

Brokers Ready to Take Orders and Guarantee No Delay—Market Steady.

Handlers of wool in this city did not appear yesterday to be very much worried over the action of the British Government in prohibiting the exportation of the commodity from the United Kingdom.

Charles F. Smillie, a well known wool factor, said yesterday that the decree against exportation will have no serious effect here. At present, he said, there is little demand for merinos and it will be January before the American supply of wool is used up. Then, as formerly, wools from Australia and South America will come to the front to help out as is customary.

"The cutting off of the English supply," said Mr. Smillie, "will, of course, stiffen prices, but there need be no fear of a famine. As indicative of the ability to supply wool without England's aid, I can say that I am prepared to take orders for thousands of bales of whatever might be wanted and furnish the wool without delay. You may rest assured that there is no dager of a shortage."

T. E. Kitching, a broker handling carpet wools exclusively, gave it as his belief that the prohibition on British exports will have a beneficial effect in raising prices on raw wool in this market. He also thought that the carpet mills will now be more inclined to come into the market again as purchasers. He said:

"Things have been dull with the carpet mills for sometime. They bought their supplies in many instances earlier in the season, and have been running for the most part only half-time.

"Now with England putting the lid on so to speak, and with Mediterranean wool shut out, as well as Russian, I look for a revival of buying by the carpet men. Shipments of China wool now detained in port on account of fear of the German Cruiser Emden, will, however, probably come along as soon as that vessel has been disposed of. Shipments from Australia and South America will also be available. While I think prices for carpet wool will stiffen materially, I do not look for immoderate prices."

BOSTON MARKET STEADY.

Dealers Wait, but Show Optimism and More Confidence.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The wool market is steady, with a waiting attitude, though there is a strong undercurrent of optimism among dealers. The uneasiness of ten days or two weeks ago has given way to a feeling of confidence. Cables received from London since the opening of the sales on Tuesday show the crossbred situation to be very strong, with a keen demand.

The announcement that exportation of wool from England to all countries, including America, was prohibited will confine the domestic manufacturer to the limited supplies of wool now in this market, and, in all probability, result in higher prices being realized for nearly all grades. Sales for the week in Boston are 2,500,000 pounds.

Mills are operating on a larger scale than for a considerable period.

The woolen goods market is in a satisfactory condition, sales are increasing, and the outlook becomes more favorable every day.

London's Wool Sales.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The wool sales are progressing remarkably well. Spirited bidding by the home trade for scoured crossbreds and slipes hardened prices on the opening level for wool to complete government contracts. Merinos were slow, and sold ten to fifteen per cent. lower. Poor sorts showed a decline of fifteen to twenty per cent. America took a few of the best offerings which totaled 8,300 bales, mostly Queensland and New Zealand.

It is announced that the government is willing to allow the export of merinos on a buyer guaranteeing that the wool is not for the enemy.

CITY ESTIMATES FOR 1915.

Nineteen Branches of Municipal Government Submit Figures.

Budget requests for 1915 from nineteen branches of the City Government were made public yesterday by the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate. The New York Library estimates it will need $50,000 for next year, which is $1,500 less than the 1914 allowance. The Metropolitan Museum of Art will need $250,000, and to run the Aquarium it will cost $49,000, or $2,000 more than in 1914. The American Museum of Natural History asks for $200,000. For the care of Grant's Tomb $2,000 more than the 1914 budget allowance of $5,000 is requested. The cost of the Jumel Mansion is estimated at $4,562.

The Sheriff of Queens County has asked for $52,036.28, against $45,320 allowed in 1914. For running the Richmond office the Sheriff has asked for $42,276. The 1914 budget was $30,990. The Sheriff of Kings County requests $2,088.50 more for 1915 than the 1914 allowance of $91,896.50. The Bronx County Sheriff estimates that he will need $120,360 for next year. Last year's allowance was $91,356.

Other requests were: Kings County Court, $220,075; Bronx County Court, $40,818.50; Queens County Court, $42,099; Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, $4,240; City Court of New York, $256,789.50; the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps, $27,198; the Municipal Art Commission, $7,600; Municipal Courts of New York City, $839,165, and Municipal Civil Service Commission, $218,400. This is $70 less than the 1914 allowance.

NO APPEAL FOR PROMOTERS

United States Court Refuses Rehearing in $6,000,000 Swindle Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The United States Court of Appeals here today refused to grant a rehearing of the appeal of the convicted promoters of the International Lumber and Development Company, an alleged $6,000,000 swindle.

The convicted men are John R. Markley and Isaiah B. Miller of Chicago, the contractors, each of whom was fined $10,000 and sentenced to one year and three months in the Eastern Penitentiary; Charles M. McMahon, Secretary and Treasurer of the company, under a sentence of two years in the penitentiary and a fine of $3,000; William H. Armstrong, Jr., manager of the company, also sentenced to two years and fined $2,000, and Col. A. G. Stewart, Special Commissioner and Vice President of the company, sentenced to one year and one day in the penitentiary and fined $1,000.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The largest silk auction that has taken place in this city for some time was held yesterday by Wilmerding Morris & Mitchell. The offerings consisted of 3,000 pieces of assorted silks, including taffetas, crepes, poplins, and brocades in blacks and colors. A representative attendance of buyers was present, several of them being buyers for sizeable out-of-town concerns. In addition to the silks, there were sold 1,000 pieces of dress goods, consisting of serges, wool poplins, cloakings, and miscellaneous fabrics.

The speakers who will discuss foreign trade opportunities at the next luncheon meeting of the Members' Council of the Merchants' Association, which will be held on Wednesday next at the Hotel Astor, have been chosen. They will be Herbert R. Eldridge, Vice President of the National City Bank; John F. Fowler, Vice President of W. R. Grace & Co., and Charles M. Pepper, former foreign trade adviser of the State Department, Washington. William C. Breed will preside.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..6¼@7 per cent. for the best names
Tuesday....6¼@7 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Retail Dry Goods Men.

It was announced yesterday by the National Retail Dry Goods Association that the membership now comprises between 35 and 40 per cent. of the department stores of this country, an increase during the year of over 40 per cent. The convention of the organization will be held on Feb. 10-11 at the Hotel Knickerbocker. The Board of Directors will meet on Oct. 14 at the rooms of the association in the Aeolian Building to consider plans for extending the work of the association. To attend this meeting certain members of the Board will travel from the coast as far north as Seattle while others will come from the southernmost territory.

Dutiable Silk Imports Decline.

Dutiable silk imports at this port continued to show loss in the four weeks ended Sept. 28, according to figures compiled by the Silk Association of America. Last month's imports were valued at $2,002,760, against $2,871,835 in the corresponding period of last year. Imports of fabrics woven in the piece were valued at $597,320 and $813,771, respectively. Velvet imports, many of which come from Germany, fell off more than $100,000 in value, while receipts of velvets and plush ribbons dropped from $116,214 last September to $14,091 last month. Spun silk imports increased sharply in value, while in the non-dutiable imports raw silk showed again.

Gray Goods Demand Improves.

The call for gray goods, though not heavy, was better yesterday in this market than for several days, and some fair-sized orders were placed. Four-yard 80 squares moved at 5¾ cents for quick delivery, and, although several bids were reported for these goods at 5½ cents for deliveries running well into next year, the mills were not disposed to take them. Some near-by delivery sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were put through at 3¾ cents, while contract bids for them at 3⅝ cents were refused by the mills. There was a little better call for sheetings during the day, but the rest of the market did not show any particular feature. The closing prices on several standard constructions of printcloths follow:

39-inch, 80-80s....5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s...3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s....5c	38½-inch, 60-52s...3½c
39-inch, 68-72s....4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s...3⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s...4c	27-inch, 64-60s....2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s...3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s....2⅝c

More "Buy-a-Bale" News.

Several of the local wholesale houses doing business with Southern retail stores have been receiving letters in the last few days asking them to enter the "buy-a-bale-of-cotton" movement to the fullest extent they can in order to help the consumers of merchandise in the districts in which the stores in question are located. Some of the requests are said to be couched in language that makes them more like demands than anything else. In some of the letters little pasteboard tags are inclosed, to be fastened to the lapel of the coat. One tag says "I have bought — bales of cotton at 10 cents a pound. How many will you buy?" while another says, "I am going to buy — bales of cotton at 10 cents a pound on (such and such a date.) When are you going to buy yours?" Some of the wholesalers are not pleased with the request made on them, one merchant calling the scheme "another form of the hold-ups the trade has suffered from for several years."

Duck Being Bought Freely.

The warring powers are hard after cotton duck these days, and in the last week or so sales of wide and army duck in this market have run considerably over 1,000,000 yards. One house is reliably reported to have disposed of more than 100,000 yards of these goods in the last day or two, and another factor in the trade has put through several deals that were much larger than that. All of the belligerent nations are concerned in the buying, though none of it has apparently been done direct by the Governments concerned. Men who were presumably agents for England, France, and Russia have bought goods, and some German business has been placed via Austria-Hungary. Other business with this nation is believed to have come through Denmark. Despite the large yardage already under contract there is a feeling in the dry goods trade that the demand has not really opened up yet. Other cotton goods that are being taken more or less freely for war purposes are sheets and cloths suitable for bandages. The quickest possible deliveries are wanted in all cases.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 7.—Incorporated today:

Warren Curtis Mfg. Co., Corinth, paper, wood pulp, $500,000; A. S. Mayhew, H. L. and W. Curtis, Jr.

Continental Enterprises, Buffalo, amusements; J. G. Lesswing, H. E. Crowder, A. R. Sherry.

New Era Furnace Co., Buffalo, $160,000; G. S. and E. L. Bebee, J. Cook.

Carry-Home Market Co., $100,000; W. Hauser, R. Lotts, and J. Lowenstein, 157 W. 80 St.

Barsmith Ice Machine, $250,000; R. J. Lord, V. O. Rosser, H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

Hall & Sons, Jewett, clay products, fire clay, fire brick, $144,000; H. B. Washburn, C. R. Bangs, G. P. Putnam, Sr., 63 W. 85 St.

United States Numbering Machine Co., $25,000; E. H. Jungk, C. S. Heidenreich, W. F. Ittner, 201 Montague St., B'klyn.

Feltoy Advertising Bureau, $25,000; C. A. Harris, C. S. Skinner, E. C. Hill, 1 W. 34 St.

Simplex-X Wrapping Co., Fulton, bread-wrapping machines, bakers' specialties, $10,000; L. W. Emerick, W. A. Lafurney, J. A. Dort.

Julian Ray & Co., textiles, tailoring, $100,000; J. Mitherts, H. H. Michaels, J. V. Jenkins, 980 W. 161 St.

Burton Thompson & Co., Glen Head, realty, construction, $25,000; H. L. Cushing, E. E. Papen, L. Bevier, Jr., 600 W. 146 St.

Bo-Sho Mills, Brooklyn, textile manufacture, $25,000; C. W. Philipbar, G. M. Schoepflin, J. A. Boepple, 780 Madison St., B'klyn.

No. 35 Morningside Avenue East Corpn., $10,000; L. Kusel, J. and F. Mayer, 1,476 Bdway.

McLain & Hanford Co., carriage makers, structural steel, wood products, $5,000; F. B. Hanford, C. R. McLain, S. Hayne Christie, 116 Nassau St.

O'Brien Varnish Sales Co., $10,000; M. Kunsman, G. D. Thompson, J. H. Albertson, 85 Madison Av.

Drofnas Co., realty, construction, $5,000; J. A. Corson, C. A. Hitchcock, Hildur C. Larius, 46 Cedar St.

Bellfont Cigarette Co., $5,000; H. Uttal, M. Zaliela, I. Zion, 31 Park Row.

Columbus Comb Co., $5,000; L. A. Brown, W. Marx, Morris Bunderoff, 299 Bdway.

Grebien Realty Co., $5,000; M. Lehman, M. Nieberg, R. Deibel, 176 Lewis St.

Helen Norwood Halsey, publishers, $10,000; G. S. Fulton, A. A. Jefferson, H. Norwood Halsey, 110 W. 34 St.

Harry J. Hasenbein, utensils, merchandise used by bakers and caterers, $10,000; R. B. Smith, H. J. Hasenbein, F. V. Goldstein, 60 St. Nicholas Av.

Rosenthal-Romagnoli Co., cloaks, suits, apparel, $10,000; V. Romagna, C. Romagnoli, I. Rosenthal, 19 W. 24 St.

No. 55-59 West 106th Street Corpn., $10,000; L. Kusel, J. and F. Mayer, 1,476 Bdway.

Authorization: Oliver M. Burton Co., Chicago, Ill., $250,000; Rep. G. S. Knott, 146 39 St., Bklyn.

Capital increases: Reid Ice Cream Co., N. Y., $40,000 to $1,000,000; J. J. Littemann Shoe Mfg. Co., N. Y., $400,000 to $500,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Wolf & Erskine, N. Y.; Great Western Feature Film Co., N. Y.; Ludwig Sample Shop, N. Y.; Empire Drill Co., Shortsville.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 7.—Charters filed today:

Bennett Gravel Co., Spring Lake, $100,000; Theodore H. Bennett, T. Herbert Bennett, John M. Braley, Spring Lake.

Bell Battling & Supply Co., Inc., Camden, $50,000; Mahlon A. Gifford, Chas. A. Rudolph, Watson Lubinski, Camden.

Toms River Land Improvement Co., Passaic, $10,000; Lewis A. Allen, George H. Freeman, Passaic; Wm. C. Mentnech, Paterson.

Roxylite Co., Orange, chemicals, $50,000; Andrew Albright, Clinton M. Freeman, Newark; Randolph Brunson, East Orange.

Ridgewood Realty Corpn.; Ridgewood, $25,000; Samuel S. Walstrum, Mary P. Walstrum, Joseph Galvin, New York.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

GEORGE E. CONLEY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the George E. Conley Company, wholesale dealers in fish, 167 Front Street, by these creditors: Alvah W. Haff, Inc., $314; Kingsland & Comstock, $541, and E. A. Kilroy, Inc., $21. Liabilities are $31,321 and assets $9,128.

KASSAR BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against George E. and Jamil E. Kassar, who compose the firm of Kassar Brothers, manufacturers of kimonos, 32 West Twenty-first Street, by these creditors: S. Silberstein & Son, $480; Shapiro & Co., $124, and Jacob Rulin, $26. Liabilities, $15,900, of which it is said $10,000 is due to relatives for borrowed money. Assets are estimated at $3,000. The firm made an offer of settlement on Tuesday at 40 cents on the dollar. Another petition was filed against Kassar Brothers, naming these partners: George S., James, Basil E., and Abdullah Kassar, by these creditors: Gideon Manufacturing Company, $197; York Manufacturing Company, $381, and M. Greenberg, $21. It is said there were four brothers in the firm until a few months ago, when two of them withdrew.

UNITED BOX AND LUMBER COMPANY.—Abraham and Dora Rappaport, who were partners in the United Box and Lumber Company, 106 Third Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,174.

BRODY & TOPKIN.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Sept. 2 against Brody & Topkin, jobbers in hosiery and shoes, 35 Orchard Street, on a settlement at 37½ cents on the dollar.

MAX POSNICK, dealer in furniture, 104-106 Essex Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities of $17,745 and assets of $16,100, consisting of stock, $14,000; accounts, $2,000, and wagon and harness, $100.

CHARLES HAYES, 3, 9, and 19 cent store, 2,214 Fifth Avenue and 236 Ridgewood Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities of $4,262 and assets of $934, consisting of stock and fixtures sold for $665; cash, $19, and a lot at Linden, N. J., $250.

BARRON CATERING COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the Barron Catering Company of 298 Broadway show liabilities of $2,748 and assets of $1,001.

ISAAC KRIVITZKY.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Isaac Krivitzky, wholesale grocer, 58 East 106th Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar.

ELIAS ROTHENBAUM, dealer in men's furnishing goods, 639 Sixth Avenue, has received a discharge from bankruptcy from Judge Mayer.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Louis G. Destrempe, an architect, voluntary petition; liabilities, $2,581; assets, $40.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abelow, Joseph—Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, $656.
Alexander, Frank B.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $332.
Aronowitz, Minerva, and Abraham Dreier—I. Leistner, $1,647.
Altman, Mathew W.—Stainey & Patterson, Inc., $408.
Biloon, Louis, Rudolph Raskin, and Abraham Raskin—Cooper Realty Co., $255.
Brandreth, Ralph—Night and Day Bank, $225.
Bates, Jerome E. and Leonard W.—M. Berg, $538.
Beaver St. Restaurant Co., Inc.—H. Whitehead, $519.
Same—S. Laschow, $534.
C. W. Klapproth & Co.—F. Herschel, $589.
Cranford Home Co.—J. P. Storm, $810.
David M. Oltarsh Iron Works—U. S. Expansion Belt Co., $104.
Dreiband, Dave—Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., $118.
Dodge, Albert C.—Offord & Sons, Ltd., $328.
Du Vivier, Chas. L.—G. W. Roberts, $198.
Dow, Alexander—D. L. Shoemaker, $227.
Dale, Wm. L.—Motor Boat Pub. Co., $247.
Enterprise Bag and Suitcase Co., Inc.—H. M. Rabinowitz, $2,018.
Ettl, Joseph—F. E. Triebel, $117.
Ellis, Melville—J. Witmark, $206.
Einhorn Cap Co., Inc.—B. Rutchik, $115.
Feldman, Hyman—Coco Bros., Inc., $238.
Fuhrer, Mansfred—V. M. Fuhrer, costs, $860.
Friedman, Edward—L. Schulman, $1,304.
Faas, John—W. Clark, $261.
Funk, E. E.—A. S. Aloe Co., $118.
Feinberg, Samuel—Cudahy Packing Co., $225.
Fichel, Alexander L.—J. Hallahan, $118.
Garofalo, Frank, and V. Garofalo—Presbyterian Hospital in the City of New York, $1,384.
Same—Same, $1,719.
Same—Same, $1,667.
Gross, Joseph B.—H. S. Mansfield, $792.
Hankenson, Daniel—A. Reinhardt et al., costs, $107.
Hinsberger, Louis—John C. Wiarda & Co., Inc., $271.
Hall, Chas. J.—G. J. Amrhein, $150.
Hayes, Edward—B. Lyons, $429.
H. Gross & Co.—A. T. Bowen, $926.
Horter, Earl—"Brentanos," $119.
Irving, Betts, or Irene Langford—S. A. Burkholder, $304.
Lorser, Paul F.—Bryant Motor Service Co., $138.
Lehman, Herman—Bernheimer Distilling Co., $445.
Lighte & Bro.—R. W. Goelet, $632.
Lee Av. Theatre Co., Inc.—E. J. O'Brien & Bro., $145.
Levy, Jacob—E. Smolka Plumbing Supply Co., $122.
L. Wertheim Coal and Coke Co.—J. D. Pelt, $1,548.
Lehman, Furs, Inc.—M. Bandler, $805.
MacKay, William—Murray & Drury, $103.
Miller, Frederick A.—Consolidated Engraving Co., $444.
Levy, Emanuel—J. Astarita et al., $129.
McCandlish, Robert N.—X. Hazzard, $177.
McAdoo, Malcolm—U. S. Express Realty Co., $216.
Pilgrim Spring Water Co.—J. Couillihan, $196.
Novick, Ida and Israel—A. L. Goldman and others, $142.
National Civil Service Magazine, Inc.—M. Newman, $181.
Olin, Louis—A. Fell, $122.
Oneta, Michele—State Leaf Tobacco Co., Inc., $128.
Owens, Arthur—P. M. Goodrich, $177.
Proud, Taylor I.—M. J. Murphy, $464.
Novelty Paper Co.—C. Wagner, $384.
Pritchard, Pearl—Streilitz Bros., Inc., $214.
Poverny, Hyman—M. Siben, $100.
Reilly, Thomas—F. S. Wheeler, $262.
Reichert, George, and Otto Krieg—Samuel Streit Co., $358.
Rappaport, Abraham, and Nathan Halpern—Fried Mendelson & Co., $131.
Rizer, Anna, or Ethel A.—J. Meyer and others, $154.
Rubino, Eugene—M. White, $523.
Russelle, Samuel, and Giuseppe Fuscone—People, &c., $500.
Royal Theatre Co., Inc.—Electric Carriage Call and Specialty Co., $206.
Richardson, Thomas—P. A. Reid, $169.
Rader, Max—Schrans & Bieber Co., $288.
Rosenstein, Samuel—A. Millman, $3,444.
Sothern, Edw. H.—R. Cohn, $873.
Smith, Charlotte, or Mary Pickford—Studebaker Corp. of America, $202.
Spitzer, Jean—B. Blyer, $2,352.
Shaw, Richard W.—G. C. Clark, $607.
Thompson, Walter E.—Gross & Herbener Realty and Construction Co., $488.
Taurog, Arthur J.—Marbrick Realty Corp., $185.
Turner, Frank—I. C. Stern, $115.
Thompson, Nellie—I. H. Aaron, $11,746.
Twenty-four and Twenty-six Vandewater Street Corporation—Hencken & Willenbrock Co., $402.
Turner, Walter H.—National Surety Co., $1,879.
Val Allen, Florence—J. Meyer et al., $210.
Tierney, John A.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $103.
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—North American Store and Office Fixture Co., Inc., $1,933.
Wallner, Samuel—New York Hat Leather Co., $158.
Wood, Joseph M.—A. R. Macias, $121.
Wits Publishing Co.—T. H. Dennis, $181.
William L. De Vese Co.—M. Rosenberg et al., $329.
Wilson, Maude Y. B.—M. L. Peabody, $308.
Weber, Ella—R. J. Boyle, $2,165.
Wolf, Heinrich—N. Voskell, $588.
Ziegfeld, Florenz, Jr.—Kaskel & Kaskel, $216.
Yerkes, Harry A.—James Goldmark Co., $149.
United Apartments, Inc.—City of New York, $242.
United States Coffee Refining Co.—Same, $1,139.
United States Fiscal Corporation—Same, $120.
Unique Home Building Co.—Same, $242.
United Dental Laboratory—Same, $107.
United Electric Protective Co.—Same, $1,139.
United Clothes Shop—Same, $354.
Union Taxicab Auto Service Co.—Same, $466.

In Bronx County.

Alexander, Harry—W. C. Beach, $7,631.
Erdenbrecher, C. H. Jacob—G. Finklepaump, $931.
Gilles, John J.—Ebling Brewing Co., $550.
Goldberg, Rebecca—Daily Realty Co., $4,076.
Jacobs, Harry—F. Simon and others, $149.
Lippner, Charles—Kurz & Uren, Inc., $379.
Lynch, James J.—E. D. Murphy and others, $242.
Market Realty Co.—E. Malino, $169.
M. J. Monahan Construction Co., Martin J. Monahan, and William R. Rose—Carnegie Trust Co., $215.
O'Donovan, Alfred J., and William H. Taylor—Peller, Davis & Co., $275.
Same—I. H. Peller, $275.
Same—Peller, Davis & Co., $276.
Same—I. H. Peller, $541.
Rudomin, Fanny — Hendrik Hudson Co., $6,050.
Repley, Maria C.—C. Shapiro, $277.
Richardson, Thomas—P. A. Reid, $169.
Sommers, Jacob—H. Worhoftieg, $179.
William W. Levy Co., Inc.—Empire Architectural Iron Works, Inc., $805.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, and the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Flanagan, Wm. C.—C. H. Kelly, April 15, 1908, $3,431.
Godesky, Frank—F. Mangels et al., June 13, 1914, $549.
Stramiello, Michael, and Tony Mazzucca—People, &c., Aug. 26, 1914, $400.
Howard, Michael D.—Bronx Security Brokerage Co., April 21, 1911, (canceled,) $115.
Same—W. I. Kollisch, April 15, 1912, (canceled,) $145.
Same—W. I. Kollisch, Nov. 12, 1907, (canceled,) $160.
Same—F. Westheimer, Jan. 26, 1907, $157.

THE DYESTUFFS SUPPLY.

Matanzas Sails Today—Quantities of Colors Arriving.

The steamship Matanzas of the New York & Porto Rico Steamship Company, which was to have sailed from here yesterday for Rotterdam to load a cargo of German dyestuffs, chemicals, and sugar beet seed, failed to get away, but will sail today. It was explained at the office of Representative Herman A. Metz, one of the charterers of the vessel, that the delay was due to the inability of the steamship company to fully provision and coal the boat, which did not arrive from Porto Rico until last Sunday. When the vessel starts today she will carry neither passengers nor cargo.

That dyestuffs in considerable quantities are moving inland through this port without examination and appraisal by the local customs officials was learned yesterday on the best of authority. During the past fortnight thirty carloads of colors and chemicals have been entered here for Albany marked "in transit," which in customs parlance means that the goods will be examined at the port of ultimate destination, which in this case was Albany.

Local officials said they had no idea of the value of the goods, but were aware that such importations have been made. The last of the shipments was sent to Albany yesterday, it was said. A large part of the goods are understood here to be for the Bayer Company, which has a dyestuff and chemical plant near Troy, and the remainder for textile mills in adjacent territory.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

R. Tuck & Sons Company have been sustained by the Board of United States General Appraisers in protests affecting the classification under the old tariff of labels, lithographically printed in less that eight colors. Duty was taken at 30 cents a pound under Paragraph 412. The claim was for a tax of 20 cents a pound under the provision in the same paragraph for "all other articles not exceeding eight-one-thousandths of an inch in thickness."

The Hamburger, Levine Company and S. Stern were upheld in contentions for lower duty on children's dresses and aprons of linen and cotton, trimmed and ornamented by having strips of cotton cloth of different colors stitched on them. The goods were returned under the old tariff as appliqued, with duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. The importers denied that the articles are appliqued, and asked for a rate of 50 per cent. under the provision in the law for cotton wearing apparel.

The Mark Cross Company and others were sustained in protests covering a great variety of goods in fitted leather cases. They were imported under the act of 1909, and assessed for duty at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem as "fitted leather cases." The importers claimed that the articles are not in the category of "fitted" within the meaning of the law and should be allowed to enter according to the material of chief value in each case. The board agreed.

WANT AMERICAN SHOES.

A New Demand on Our Market Brought by the War.

Almost all the countries of Europe are now making inquiries in this market for shoes suitable for army uses, and a great deal of business has been booked from several of them. Some of the buying nations are not yet at war, and may be buying for belligerent countries or may be preparing themselves for emergencies. Some German business is coming through Austria. In several instances orders have been placed for shoes costing as high as $3 a pair in large lots, though the bulk of the business done to date is said to have been put through at lower figures. The shoe most favored by the foreign buyers is a sturdy cowhide affair of the blucher type, the soles of which are liberally studded with hob nails. Sellers in this market can furnish plain shoes of this type without difficulty, but they are drawing the line on the hob nails. It was said by one merchant yesterday that these nails have to be put into the sole by hand, and that it would take a man all day to do twenty-four pairs of shoes in this way. Despite this fact, it is said that the foreign admirers of these shoes are asking for large deliveries of them in sixty days, a request that is practically beyond reason. So far as possible, however, the manufacturers who have been approached with offers of business are giving the buyers what they want.

IN THE MIDDLE WEST.

Business Reported in Most Cases Ahead of Last Year.

Conditions among the large retailers of the Middle West, according to F. Colburn Pinkham, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, who has just returned from a trip to that territory, are satisfactory. Set forth in colloquial terms, he said, the situation may be summed up in the words: "We are fighting for what we get, but we're getting it." Business is reported to be ahead of last year up to this time in the aggregate, and most dealers place the present volume slightly ahead with just a few of the houses falling slightly behind the sales of a year ago.

Most of the uncertainty seems to arise, said Mr. Pinkham, from unfounded fear regarding the future rather than from actual falling off. Since no grounds have so far appeared to justify this uneasiness, retailers are inclined to regard things in a more optimistic light. Mr. Pinkham's trip took in Chicago, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Duluth, Minneapolis, and Detroit, and in each of these cities he was given opportunity to sound the representative merchants on the business situation.

To Discuss Foreign Trades.

At the luncheon meeting of the members' council of the Merchants' Association to be held in the Hotel Astor on Oct. 14, there will be a discussion of the development of foreign trade, especially in South America. Among the speakers will be Herbert R. Eldridge, Vice President of the National City Bank; John F. Fowler, Vice President of W. R. Grace & Co., and Charles M. Pepper, who was foreign adviser to the State Department during the Taft Administration. William C. Breed will preside.

TO MAKE SET PRICES.

Efforts to Do This by Cloak, Suit, and Skirt People.

Steps are now being taken by the union in the coat and suit trade looking toward a solution of the sub-manufacturing evil. The growth in the number of sub-manufacturers since the protocol was adopted in the industry has been a very rapid one, owing, it is said, to the lower cost of production in these shops. The union is supported by the employers who are members of the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Association, and who are also anxious to see prices standardized throughout the industry so that they may not be placed at a disadvantage compared with the sub-manufacturers. The latter, under present conditions, are able to produce a garment all the way from $1 to $5 cheaper than the manufacturers who operate their own factories.

An officer of a trade association said yesterday: "There always is a big surplus of labor in our industry which is glad to work at a much lower figure. These people are to be found in the shops of the sub-manufacturers. And the situation is simply this: The operatives in the inside factories are getting very little work because of the exorbitant prices they demand, and the work is going to the sub-manufacturers, whose operatives are making a lot of money."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Waldman Bros.; M. C. Waldman, millinery, cloaks, suits; 1,270 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros. Co.; A. Blumberg, silk petticoats, waists, wash skirts, boys' wash suits; 43 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hecht, Brittingham & Co.; E. L. Brittingham, millinery; Grand.
BALTIMORE—E. Rosenfeld & Co.; G. M. Harsh, piece goods; 1,133 B'way; Netherland.
BALTIMORE—Bon Ton; Mr. Hammer, coats, suits, dresses; 34 W. 15th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. B. Henderson, cloaks, wraps; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—J. Cohen & Co.; J. Cohen, pants; Park Av.
BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros. & Co.; A. Blumberg, waists, petticoats; 43 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; L. Seligman, shoes; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mrs. M. M. Wilcon, costumes; Mrs. A. G. Tarpy, ready-to-wear; M. J. Fox, mdse. mgr.; 60 W. 33d.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss G. Chesleigh, misses' cloaks, suits; P. H. Magrane, dry goods; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Caro Waist House—I. Caro, silk waists; 17 W. 28th; Navarre.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. M. Dean, notions, umbrellas, toilet, fancy, leather goods; Miss E. S. Hutchinson, muslin underwear, petticoats; F. H. Bell, upholstery goods; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Meade, muslin underwear; Miss N. Jones, kimonos, negligees; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss J. Canty, waists, muslin underwear; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Bowditch & Clapp; A. G. Bowditch, millinery; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; T. W. Rich, carpets; 105 Grand.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss M. L. McHugh, girls' coats, dresses; Miss M. Spencer, girls' clothing; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. W. Koch, groceries; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; R. H. Wilson, furs; 38 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. E. Bresee, laces, trimmings, ribbons, hdkfs.; 214 Church.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; V. J. Bert, white goods, domestics; 438 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. H. Holmes, furn. goods, hats; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. A. Wilson, furs; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. E. Babcock, infants' wear; 115 Worth.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; F. Schnebly, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear, men's furnishing goods; 214 Church.
COLUMBUS—Fashion Stores Co.; W. L. Payne, coats, suits; Collingwood.
CRISFIELD, Mo.—J. P. Towes & Bro.; A. W. Towes, dry goods; Park Av.
ERIE—Osborn-Norman Co.; W. C. Norman, notions, neckwear; 1,170 B'way.
FITCHBURG—J. S. Smiley, general mdse.; York.
FORT WAYNE—Frank D. G. Co.; D. B. Long, coats, suits, waists, furs; 6th floor; 60 W. 33d.
GLOVERSVILLE—S. Blum & Son; C. G. Blum, men's balmacaans and overcoats; 1,133 B'way; Room 823.
HAMILTON, Ohio—Mathes-Sohngen Co.; A. M. Sohngen, dry goods; 60 W. 33d.
HOLYOKE—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; Miss A. O'Brien, ladies' wear; Miss Rogers, infants' wear; Navarre.
HUNTINGTON, Ind.—Kreighbaum Bros.; J. Kreighbaum, dry goods; York.
LANCASTER—W. F. Beyer & Co.; W. F. Beyer, notions, furnishing goods; Breslin.
LONDON, Eng.—Wegswalba Co., Ltd.; Mr. Wegswalba, dry goods, for British office; 640 Broadway.
LOS ANGELES — Broadway Department Store; A. Letts, dry goods; 93 Madison Av.
MERIDIAN — Marks-Rothenberg Co.; L. Rothenberg, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; J. L. Locher, hats; F. Hoehl, flowers, novelties; 640 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN—A. M. Rosenberg & Co.; A. M. Rosenberg, clothing; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—R. M. Wallach, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—H. Rappaport, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW ORLEANS—S. & J. Katz & Co.; A. Katz, men's furn. goods, blankets; 45 Leonard.
NEWPORT—J. H. Kazanjian Co.; J. H. Kazanjian, rugs; Park Av.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA — Philadelphia Straw Works; H. A. Smith, straw goods; Cumberland.
PHILADELPHIA—McCutcheon & Brother; J. McCutcheon, neckwear; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—Kaplan & Schwartz; L. W. Kaplan, waists, dresses; Earlington.
PHILADELPHIA—Bedell's; J. H. Mack, cloaks and suits; 14 West 14th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. Garretson, millinery; Broadway and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; H. W. Stratt, furnishing goods and gloves; Wallick's.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Strauss, jewelry, leather goods; Miss Kirby, jewelry; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSFIELD—Holden & Stone; J. M. Savery, carpets; Sherman Square.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; P. L. Cohen, millinery; 200 5th Av.; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—Meyer, Jonasson & Co.; J. Hertz, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; L. M. Rice, dress goods, silks; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—L. Dimond & Sons; M. Robinson, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; R. W. Butler, neckwear; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—H. C. Cohn & Co.; H. M. Cohn, furnishing goods; 200 5th Av.
SACREMENTO—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; H. Thorp, general merchandise; 220 5th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—Golden Rule Merc. Co.; J. W. Penny, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—City of Paris D. G. Co.; R. M. Woodward, dress goods, silks, cloths; 170 5th Av.
SHAMOKIN—N. R. Ludes, clothing; Wallick's.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; R. Richter, ladies', misses' bathing suits; 72 Leonard.
ST. PAUL—Novelty Cloak & Suit Co.; L. Silverstein, jobs coats, suits, dresses, velvets; 1,161 Broadway.
SYRACUSE—Waldorf Mfg. Co.; Miss N. M. Stack, waists, dresses, petticoats; 37 West 28th.
TERRE HAUTE—S. Stranch Co.; G. Seidman, novelty silks waists; 1,161 Broadway.
TOLEDO—H. Stein Cloak Co.; M. Tobias, cloaks, suits; 95 Madison Av.
UTICA—A. S. & T. Hunter; Miss A. G. Supple, millinery; 221 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—E. D. Mayer, women's ready to wear, millinery; Sherman Square.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; E. Spanier, boys' clothing; 334 4th Av.
WATERBURY—W. E. Smith, china; Park Av.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; Mrs. E. M. Whitford, ladies' wear, corsets, muslin underwear; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER—D. O. Smiley, cloaks, suits; York.
WORCESTER—S. Seder & Brother; S. Seder, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.; Hoffman House.

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45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Jobber looking at a line of popular priced SILK WAISTS. Call with samples, from 2 to 5 P. M. 684 Broadway, third floor.

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By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
For information call the Auctioneer's Office, 8 Greene St., N. Y. C. Tel. Spring 4290.

Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, Will Sell Tomor'w, Friday, Oct. 9th, 1914, at 10:30 A.M., at our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C.,
$15,000 Most Staple Stock
Men's, Ladies', and Children's
SHOES
INCLUDING 1,000 prs. highest grade
Men's Bannister Shoes
1,500 original cases Men's, Ladies', and Children's
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Entire stock of goods of the most staple, all wide widths, regular sizes.

ASSIGNEE SALE
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through
DANIEL GREENWALD, Auct'r,
for the benefit of creditors,
the assets of Pellman & Dreyfus, consisting of
WOOLENS
LININGS, TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS,
At 15-17 MERCER ST., N. Y. City,
At 10:30 A. M., Today, Thurs., Oct. 8, 1914.
EDWARD M. HYANS, Assignee, 200 5th Av.
MEYER B. CUSHNER, Atty. for Assignee.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE
TODAY, OCTOBER 8TH, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., at our salesroom, 46-50 Wooster St., we will sell at public auction salvage stock of David Siegel Corp., N. Y. City.
FURNITURE
Brass and Enamel Beds, Library Sets, Chairs, Rockers, Tables, Couches, Mattresses, Springs, &c. Terms of Sale—CASH. A deposit of 25% required from all buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by Leopold Gans Company, Tel. Spring 18.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction on Wednesday, Oct. 21st, 1914, at 12:30 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., N. Y.
FOR ACCOUNT OF F. L. C. MARTIN.
200 shs. Lake Erie & Western R. R. Pref'd.
15 shs. College Heights Land Co.
3,350 shs. National Mining & Leasing Co.
12 shs. Mutual Land Co.
100 shs. Peoria & Eastern R. R. Co.
25 shs. Watchung Spring Development Co.
50 shs. Watchung Realty Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LARGEST SALE OF
MACHINERY TOOLS
HELD THIS YEAR, ESTIMATED VALUE $40,000.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
will sell on FRIDAY, Oct. 9, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 580 BROADWAY, New York City, A large quantity of practically brand new
TOOLS
such as Milling Cutters, Die Holders, Counterbores, Drills, Expansion Machines, Reamers, Taps, Keyway Cutters, Set Cutters, Angle Cutters, Gear Cutters, Assorted Chucks, Gauges, Planer Knives, Collets, Tools, Arbors, Lathe Centres, Shell Blade Reamers, and others too numerous to mention, in lots.
DEALERS INVITED

AUTOMOBILE PARTS
Charles Shongood, Auct'r
Will Sell on FRIDAY, Oct. 9, 1914,
AT 10:30 A. M., AT
539 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.,
STOCK OF CARBURETORS,
WHEELS, BRASS NUTS,
Bolts, Gears, Rims, Gauges, Etc., IN LOTS.
DEALERS INVITED.

PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IX. OF CHAPTER 38 of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, the Winton Motor Car Company will on the 21st day of October, 1914, at 2:30 P. M., sell at public auction for the account of Harry Schiff, an automobile limousine body claimed by and alleged to be owned by said Harry Schiff, at the salesroom of Charles Shongood, auctioneer, 539 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, in order to satisfy an existing lien upon said automobile.
WINTON MOTOR CAR COMPANY.

BILLARD DIRECTORS' PROPERTY ATTACHED

New Haven Ties Up Personal Holdings of Mellen and Six Others.

THEY DENY OWNING STOCK

Ex-President of the Railroad Says the Suit Was Brought Because of "Pure Cussedness."

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 7.—Sheriffs Charles H. Latham and Charles E. Lord, who are working on the $3,824,147 suit of the New Haven Road against the Billard Company, returned to Hartford tonight and reported that while they have been two days on the task, they still have under attachment far less than four millions of property of the seven defendants. In addition to what realty and stocks they discovered in Meriden yesterday belonging to John L. Billard and Charles F. Linsley, of Meriden, today they attached Billard's holdings in the Meriden City Gas Light Company and the Meriden Electric Light Company. Going to New Haven, their first move was to attach the residences of the five defendants who live in New Haven, Charles S. Mellen, Edward D. Robbins, Samuel C. Morehouse, Samuel Hemingway, and Henry V. Whippel.

In a statement today Robbins, who was formerly general counsel of the New Haven Road, said:

"I cannot understand why I am included in the suit. I have not yet been served, and all I know is what I see in the newspapers. I am neither a stockholder nor Director of the Billard Company, and once only acted as legal adviser in a matter entirely apart from the Boston & Maine dealings with the Billard Company. It is apparent the Interstate Commerce Commission are pressing the suit with the idea, if they win, all right, and if they don't win, why all right, too. The whole point is if the $25 a share profit belongs to Mr. Billard."

Homer S. Cummings of Stamford, counsel for Billard, Hemingway, and Linsley, said tonight that the proceedings are essentially formal and an outgrowth of the disclosures before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, was asked yesterday as he came from testifying before the Federal Grand Jury in the investigation of the affairs of that railway, what he had to say about the Billard suit.

"I have not been served with any papers," he replied. "In the case, and I do not know that any of my property has been attached, and I do not know why I should be brought into this except through the pure cussedness of those who have instituted the suit. I have never had a share of stock or a single dollar in the Billard Company."

"You will be called as a witness, though, won't you?" Mr. Mellen was asked.

"Oh yes, I expect to be called as a witness," he replied as though he were a man well used to that rôle by now.

Then Mr. Mellen was asked about his testimony at Washington, in which he had expressed the opinion that the Billard deal was a bona fide transaction and Mr. Billard had not been acting as a trustee.

"The only way in which they can bring the suit," replied the ex-President, "is on the ground that Mr. Billard was acting as a trustee. If that were so, I have lied and every member of my board has lied. Maybe some of the new people on the board have found something of which we never knew. Some new people have a habit of finding things."

Then when another part of his Washington testimony was mentioned, in which he had spoken of being instructed by the New Haven Directors to go after Mr. Billard, Mr. Mellen said:

"I was authorized to make a contract with Mr. Billard, which provided that he was to return the stock. Three months later, mind you, after the contract had been signed and executed, they passed a resolution calling for a change in the provisions of the contract. Mr. Billard could not see it that way. Some people don't like to change a contract, which has been signed and executed."

Mr. Mellen will continue his testimony this afternoon.

TO FILE NEW HAVEN DECREE.

Only a Few Minor Details Left to be Considered.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Negotiations between the Department of Justice and officials of the New Haven Railroad reached the point today where it was predicted that the decree accepted by both sides providing for the dissolution of the New Haven system will be filed in the Federal Court of New York within a week. Only a few details said to be of minor consequence remain for consideration.

To Clear Lots for Elevated.

A large stretch of land in Brooklyn is to be cleared of its buildings in connection with the New Utrecht elevated railroad, and the Public Service Commission is asking sealed bids for the dwellings and business building, which must be removed. The offer must be sent in to the Commission's office by 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning.

The property affected by the sale includes lots between Eighty-first and Eighty-fourth Streets in New Utrecht Avenue and facing on both sides of Eighteenth Avenue, as well as some buildings on the north side of Eighty-sixth Street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Avenues.

New Canadian Pacific Liner Sails.

The agents of the Canadian Pacific Railway received a cablegram yesterday from Liverpool announcing the departure of the new liner Missanabia for Quebec with passengers and mails. She is the first new vessel to enter the Atlantic service since the war started. The Missanabia is a triple screw steamship of 13,000 gross tonnage and has accommodation for 530 cabin and 1,200 steerage passengers.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

To whom it may concern:

United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 3rd day of September, 1914, by the Gulf Refining Company, as owner of the Steamship Oklahoma, praying for a limitation of its liability for all loss, damage, destruction, injury, and death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma at sea, on January 4, 1914; and

Whereas, The petitioner, the Gulf Refining Company, has given a stipulation to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court, if any appeal intervene, to the amount of $80 and interest, being the appraised value of a life-boat, formerly a part of the equipment of the said Steamship Oklahoma, and it appearing from the petition herein, duly verified, that no part of the said Steamship Oklahoma or of her appurtenances, tackle, apparel, or furniture was saved except the said life-boat, and that there was no freight pending;

Now, therefore, In pursuance of a monition, issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage, destruction, injury, or death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Herbert Green, Esq., at his office in No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Federal Building on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and answer the said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.

WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

CONVERS & KIRLIN,
Proctors for Petitioner.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hogg<Maxwell.
Wilsing<USA.
Trenton Oil C<Monroe
Van Kannel Door<Revolving Door.
Masonic H. Fund<Fountain Co.
Std Point<Bird. (2.)
Maxwell<Abrast Rlty.
Du Pont Powder<Schlottman.
Re Columbia Eng Wks
Re Hammond.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Equity Calendar—Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Am Malting<Keitel. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Equity Calendar—Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Caldwell<Mots Tire & Rubber Co. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Bldg.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Goodwin Film Camera<Lumere.
N J & H R Ry & F<Riv & Ft L Ferry.
Zimmerman<Swiss Bk.
New Fiction Pub<Star
Re Titanic.
Re same.
Dixon<Erie RR.
Martin<Van Horn.
Bentley<Tibbals.
Eames<Claflin.
Same<same.
Hobson<De Land.
Motion P P<Comet F.
De Benedette<Alpha Portland Cement.
U Switch<Hall Switch.
In re Jenkissen.
Re P O Site, Yonkers.
Howland<Met Bank.
Delpark<Henderson.
F Mostyn<Huntington
M Mostyn<same.
O Mostyn<same.
Acton<same.
Weld<same.
D Paget<same.
M Plowden<same.
Blount<same.
Bethell<same.
Barnes<same.
E Mostyn<same.
Weyman<same.
G Plowden<same.
Amy Paget<same.
A Paget<same.
Coverdale<same.
Motion P P<Schneider
Simplex<Renfrew.
Howland<Met Bank.
Union St S<Hall S & S
Gillett<Press Pub.
Laikund<Willford.
Eames<Claflin.
NY Bk Note<Thomas.
Wyeli<Elmore & H.
DeJonge<NY, NH & H
Re Golden.
Re Buckner & Fisher.
Eames<Claflin.
Imp Mach<Shimel.
Am Sales Bk<O'Neil-A
Warner<Powelson.
Re Print Weave Co.
Re same.
Underwood<Victor.
Eames<Claflin.
In re Max Silver.
Robinson<Vanscope.
Same<Van Riper.

Eastern District.

EQUITY CALENDAR—Veeder, J.

Metal Arts<Matchless, (motion, 10:30 A. M.)
Marconi<Daniels, (10 A. M.)
Holub-Dusha Co<Kral, (on trial.)
Ellanam A D F Co<Strauber & Bracher Co.
USA<B'klyn & Jamaica Turnpike Co, (2.)

CRIMINAL CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

USA<Thompson. USA<Donegan.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Knick Trust<Condon.
People<Griswold.
Mulligan<Cocks.
Orr<Orr et al.
Murphy<Yonkers.
Danner<N Y & H RR
B. L & Roch<Hoyer.
Brigham<Ocean Accident.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated Motions.

La Marca<B & O RR.
Mayer<Met Trac.
Haskins Boiler<Stilwell.
Re O'Dell.
Dusenbury<Am Meter.
Adami<Gercken.
Barry<Grausman.
Ledke<Riverside Dr & 150 St.
Metzger<Aphons Custodis.
Burrell<CNY.
Levy<Louvre R'lty.
Hill<CNY.
Laroque<Comm Adv.
Kenney<Campbell.
J Ruff<Steiner.
W. Ruff<same.
Fuller<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Dickinson<Cornell Un Club.
Gottlieb<Grossman.
Maegher<Hearn.

APPELLATE TERM—Seabury, Bijur, and Cohalan, JJ.—For hearing appeals from the Municipal Courts.

SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Donnelly, J. Litigated motions.

Norden<Norden.
Content<White.
Re Brown, (Haas.)
Lee<Lee.
Re Martin, (Williams)
Frank<Lebendig.
Re Schulz.
O Barnett Foundry<Gambrinus.
Re Kesner Store Emps
Re Kesner Bikor Chalmers, &c.
Rosenberger<J Rupert.
N Y, West & Boston Ry<CNY.
Bein<Globe Rye Bread
Glavin<Ruppert.
Cohen<Stampler.
Blaskovitz<Werden.
McElhone<N Burdick.
Fine<B H R R.
Geo. Hooks Bldg<CNY
Schlich<Schlich
Oceanic Inv<284 7 Av.
Emigrant Bank<Schmitt.
Killoran<Cauldwell Wingate.
Hutton<Hertz.
Haslam<Edey.
Hadden<Porges.
People ex rel Holsten<Woods.
Proctor<Morse.
Emigrant B'k<Rogers.
Wood<Fiske.
S B'klyn Auto Del<Cary.
Thedford<Fletcher.
People<Verdi.
Rubino<Haggen.
Baros<Baros.
Laino<Theodore.
Hardy<Dymock.
Guido<Guido.
Skelly<Fed Printing.
Re Jelinek, (1 St & Grant Av.)
Heise<Welle.
Katz<S & W Bauman.
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Lamchick<Empire Cap Mfg Co.
Wilmerding<Lederer, (2 acts.)
Jerman<CNY.
Geary<same.
Bradley<same.
Smith<same.
Powers<same.
Lichtenstadter Bros<Scheidigger.
Brkich<Louis Meyer.
Geraghty<Degnon Con
Soldini<Gutfreund.
Domini<Powers.
Potemkin<Newstate Co.
Van Schaick<Farrell.
Ippolito<Richardson Press.
Fontaneta<Alavoine.
Battist<Haffen Brew.
Gernsheim<Rothschild
Smith<Steinhardt Brothers.
Schinnelli<Burns Bros.
Johnston<Neier.
Re Stern, (Brady.)
Sanborn Russell Con<Atkinson Morse.
Re Abrams, (Harris.)
Dosztal<Kotten.
McGillivray<McGillivray.
Brown<Hoffman.
Ey<Ey.
Brown<Brown.
Lawyers Surety<Ayrault.
Burby<N Y C R R.
Vechsler<Blitzer.
Tresca<Tresca.
CNY<McAllister S'b't.
Fried<Givens.
Barton<Barton.
Le Roy<Doerr.
Sidenberg<Misch, (2 acts.)
Re Vingut, (Floyd.)
Phillips<Phillips.
Heublein<I R T.
Blumenthal<Slater.
Fortenbach<Bauman.
Seides<Tobias.
Zuk<Simonchik.
Daly<Giroux.
Kirby<Ital-Swiss Col.
McDonald<Bullowa, (2 acts.)
Re Edelson, (Hagemaner.)
Joyce<Wash'n Storage
Boyd<Boyd.
Met Trust<N & Beav'r Arcade.
Ebeling<Ebeling.
Schoff<I R T.
Gelb<same.
Vogt<same.
Plummer<same.
Bishop<same.
Amorosi<same.
Crommett<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Albrite<same.
Morton<Keenan.
Alexander<C'bridge T.
Same<same.
Hilke<Bedell.
Dobbs<Dobbs.
Nechem<Lowe.
Re Foote.
Naussette Co<Dyett S L Brick.
Jones<Bernheimer.
Cont'l C L & T<Kilpatrick.
McCadden<Cent Trust
Thomashefsky<Shoengold.
Easley<Easley.
Feldman<Herman.
McLaughlin<McL'lin.
Blum<Blum.

PART II.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.

Wormser<Arbesman.
Janisch<Janisch.
Baab<Baab.
Edelmuth<Edelmuth.
Glass<Glass.
Day<Day.
Mann<Ferdinand M Brew.
Stubenwald<Pappe.
McCullen<McCullen.
Harris<Harris.
Shattuck<Shattuck.
Atkinson<Atkinson.
Cappaccio<Cappaccio.
Armstrong<Armstrong.
Demurrers:
Bienz & Co<Weingarten.
Clark<Coler.
Milliken<McGarrah.
Preferred causes:
Emmet<Labriola.
Schultzberger<Schultzberger.
Bloodgood<Rosen.
Hudson Mtg<C Buck C
McCaul<Lenteska.
Murphy<Grape.
Conde<Conde.
Irving Sav Inst<Daniels.
Inniss<McGowan.
Kabre<Lewis.
Klein<Melzer.
Union Est Co<Flanagan.
Klein<Kohn.
Baehr<Smith.
Hartigan<Links.
Bien<Franklin.
Murray<O'Neill.
Amsterdam<Amsterdam.
Rockwell<Kunkler.
Sturges<Brown-Weiss Realties.
General calendar:
Tilton<Gans.
Conlon<Marsh.
Hartley<Eagle Ins.
Taylor<Stoppani.
Un Bk of Bklyn<London.
Goldman<Abramovitz.
Hass<Ward, Martin & Mandell.
Schwartz<Wilhelm.
Northern Bank of N Y<Jackson.
Jenks<Title Guar & T.
McCormick<Tyler.
Lazzaro<Lazzaro.
Novinsky<Novinsky.
Todd<Todd.
Bonsall Timber Props<Crow.
May<May.
Gates & Co<Stevens Con.
Kenyeres<Kenyeres.
Jonasson<Goodman.
Fishman<Halperin.
Katzman<Halperin.
Turck<Turck.
Steckler<Clark.
Case on.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J., case on; V., Delany, J., case on; VI., no day calendar; VII., Pendleton, J., case on; VIII., Blanchard, J., case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gould<Heinze.
Young<Heinze.
Miller<Mann.
Sherry<Metz.
Sulzberger & Sons<Brundage.
Schmitt<Schmitt.
Newcomb<La Roe.
Peo ex rel Kreiman<Sup Tribe of Ben H.
Cast Coal<Sheehan.
Case on.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Cavalarro<Pitts Con.
Drusin<Vicari.
Walsh<CNY.
Glasser<C I & B RR.
Clear.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Campbell<Cauldwell-Wingate Co.
Priolo<Southard.
Miller<N Y Times.
Bardan<B'kly East D Terminal.
Case on.

PART V.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Di Marco<McClurg & Sons, Inc.
Case on.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Cushman<Cook.
No day calendar.

PART VII.—Crouch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Causes to be sent from Part III. Case on.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Roganetsky<Rosenfeld.
Rankin Co<Birdseye.
Meserean<Kidder.
Harris<Tobacco Leaf.
Same<same.
Feldman<Herman.
Rubin<Oceanic Line.
Gibbons<McGrath (2 acts.)
Palmer<McConnel.
Pakulav<Rosenfeld.
Bacon<same.
Hayes<IRT.
Casartelli<CNY.
Grimes<same.
Day<Well.
Becker<Hastings-on-Hudson.
Clear.

PART IX.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

M Ringuieson<Linch.
H Ringuieson<same.
Cochran<NY Poly Hos
Weinreib<Lien.
Karpess<Nass El RR.
Ryan<United Fruit.
Jury<Davey.
McCoy<NY Rys.
Swierczynski<Gollick & Smith.
McCormick<Un Fruit.
Benson<Yellow Taxi.
Hogberg<H'ford & NY Transfer.
Case on.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Dilewski<Robb.
Reynolds<S I Mid Ry.
Hallahan<Childs Co.
Posavetz<Scholtz.
Engel<Hildenbrand L.
Glavey<Am Meter.
Massala<Baxter.
Glavey<Am Meter.
Maresco<Fesler Sales.
Wollman<Rosen.
Austin<S I Ry.
Laporte<Clark.
Kernweiss<B H RR.
Stoll<same.
Olch<Daniel.
Case on.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Mandello<Dworsky.
Harvis<Reardon.
Charlton<Russell.
Freas, Jr<NY Mail Co.
Scherding<Smith Cont Co.
Fier<Funk.
Harrigan<Salvation A.
Donnelly<B H RR.
Andesner<Buchbaum.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 19.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

R V Weschler Rlty<Am Bond'g of Balt.
Cent U Gas<Browning
Potter<Wright Co.
Winterer<Baschtald.
Case on.

PART XV.—Adjourned until Tuesday, Oct. 13.

PART XVI.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 19.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lateiner<Wonderland Amus Co.
Hogan<Hayes.
Sternberg<Silberstein.
Silberstein<Anable.
Paulson<J V Palmer.
Finkelstein<Iroquois Door.
Van Wagoner, &c<Gallagher.
Babiovc<Alpern.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Ryan<CNY. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate.

Eliza Flynn,
Julius Sorge,
Margaret O'Brien,
Jacob Nehr.
Elizabeth W Ely,
Francis E Allen,
Kate Ryan.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Contested wills. Egbert B Seaman, Anna M Newton.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Potter<Ash.
Grossman<Gross.
Ecks<Montanara.
Bostwick<Emp S Wood
Hess<Balke.
Weinberg<High Grade.
Scharfman<Nedelson.
Rosenberg<Tobacco P
Scott<Shing & Co.
Levine<Levine.
Kennelly<Heuss.
Weiss<Coen.
Star Co<Henderson.
Potter<D'Amico.
McDonald<Buckley.
Kramer<Reed.
Bonta Hotel<O'Reilly.
Berinstein<Jones.
Glassberg<Lepow.
Conversano<Kandell.
Wolken<5 Av Coach.
Palmer<Yellow Taxi.
Taer<K & P Con.
Coles<Yellow Taxi.
Rosina<Crimmins Con.
Goldstein<Rudinsky.
Silverman<Kursheedt Mfg.
Whitman<Martin.
Filingieri<Palmberg.
Silver<Diamond.
Manigold<Chiarello & Bros.
Cohen<Goldstein.
Ritzo<Kenney.
Silver<Diamond.
Sternlieb<Emsheimer.
Cohen<Goldstein.
Zufnas<Isaacs.
Kisinsky<Neuman.
Bashkin<Ely.
Kelly<St Regis.
Lanzillo<Rothschild.
Weinberg<Kommel.
Agatstein<Stark, Spitzer & Co.
Margolies<Kiernan.
Margolies<Wanamaker
Neal & Brinker<Whale Iron Works.
Weiss<Coen.
Sonn Bros<Ilkowitz.
McKeon<Un Dyeing.
Genrard<Prod Feath's.
Brucker<Perlberg.
Lorincy<Wilbour.
Altschuller & Axelrod<Shedlin.
Weisl<May.
Livingston<Krulew'h.
McKeon<Un D & F W
Buchholz<Luftig.
Laemmle<Rothschild.
Citizens C N Bk<Eisenberg.
Blauner<Reisler.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Ransom, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.

Roger<Laurel Amuse.
Walsh<Mchts S'boat.
Haase<Gusenburger.
Banks<Grant.
Hickey<Int R T.
Mossel<Same.
Lundberg<Hay F, &c.
Galliner<Hupfel Brew.
McBride<NY Rys.
Murphy<Same.
Stern<Scher.
Kupferberg<Kriegel.
Boxer<H H Uris Iron Works.
Spitzer<NY Rys.
Konstantinavich<Pomeroy Co.
Falk<Miller.
Goldberg<Ohlbaum Bros.
Reiser Rty, &c<Pokress.
Edwards<Kerchoff.
Theis<NY Rys.
Freely<Met Ins.
Montefort<Emery.
Wallace<McGrath.
Wilde<Liverpool, &c.
Greenspan<Linch.
Laofsky<NY Rys.
Lynch<Hunter.
Lichtenstein<Met Printing.
Hopkins<Jacobson.
Smith<N Y C RR.
McLean<McEldoff.
Philip Goodman<Schissler.
Cohen<NY Rys.
Spark<Batts.
Breitman<I M Marine.
Same<Same.
Knopf<Haan.
Tusky<Ocean SS Co.
Grant<Sweeney.
Ward<Farrell.
Graham<Bartholmens Loan Assn.
Levitt<Smith.
Marks<Weintraub.
Levy<Cohen.
Pocrass<Same.
Fischera<Carl.
Marsarsky<Sagalowitz.
Lordi<People's Surety.
Bloom<NY Rys.
Belitzsky<Shults Bread.
Bazos<Yellow Taxi.
Cohen<Orgel.
Cooper<Pape.
Nagg<Neurad.
Robertson<Schneider. Anderson.
Cohen<Orgel.
Mathew<Silverman.
McCarthy<Mason-Seamon.
Woods<Consol Gas.
Apfel<Diamond.
Trorato<Giurvi.
Caldarelli<Ireland.
Cosenza<Goodyear, &c. Co.
Modica<Canavan Bros.
Landolno<NY Rys.
Am Colortype<NY Lub Oil.
Ostrander & Co<Warner.
Stanger<Blumenthal.
Star<NY Rys.
Tuozzo<Jaroslousky.
De Lia<Savino.
Mercurio<Chirico.
Ramm<A & N Roobins
Fisher<Cohen.
Bowen<Davis.
Same<Fischer.
Lawrence<Sugarman.
Jones<Horace Waters & Co.
Hertz<Miller.
Heller<NY Rys.
Same<Same.
Brundage Co<Roberts.
Feld<Kallman.
Fruder<L I RR.
Feldman<Same.
Copizzi<NY Rys.
Ratner<Int R T.
Lehrer<Teicher.
Oberndorfer<Mahler.
Vraile<Abbate.
Solomon<Lowenfeld.
Summerfield<5th Av Coach.
Clear.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.

Goldstein<Milstein.
Karp<Golden.
Deck<Bonwit & Co.
Spieler<Smigel.
Godfrey<Schwartz.
Katz<Tigner.
Welded Sheet<Woodnd
Gorham<Shattuck.
Henkel<Schulman.
Levison<Skaper.
Roth<Baum.
Kisloff<Sarna.
Brand<C, R I &c. RR.
Mayor<Weinstein Rty.
Clarke<Weber.
Doty<Wall.
Mitchell<Bischoff.
Weenig<Block.
Markel<Machof.
Shearer<Rauch.
Hutter<Finck.
Lasker<M. Bowman.
Nat P, &c. Co<Pan-Am, &c.
Koenig<Belinsky.
Werner<same.
Economic Rlisos Co<Starace.
Stearns<Convent G Garage.
Bier<C O B Coates Co.
A Buchsbaum Co<Barrick.
Strauss<Old Persia Chem.
Luongo<Cas Co of Am
Blauner<Reisler.
Somberg<Newgold.
Wragge<Harfield.
Feinstein<Pfeffer.
Cohn<Barten.
Ahrens<Herbert Pearce
Falk<Cohen.
Schwersenski<Goltz.
Case on.

PART III., Smith, J., case on; IV., Schmuck, J., case on; V., La Fetra, J., clear; VI., Green, J., case on; VII., Delehanty, J., clear; VIII., McAvoy, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Rudolph Wallach<Palliser—Arthur M Levy. Bernstein<Capozzolo—Manton M Wynell. Hechtlinger<Miller—Harold C Mendelson. Schram<Lewis—Clinton W Bird.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Re CNY—Theodore M Riehle.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Abraham L. Kass<Ignatz Roth—Moses Greenbaum.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—People, &c<Bianchi & Lugneri—James D Macario.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated Day Calendar.—At 1 P. M.

Hilliker<Rueger.
Beadle-Holbrook.
Winne<Queensland.
Griffith<Luppets.
Maslanka<Am Mfg.
W'chester Co<N Y C R R.
Rose<Adler.
Eldert<Meeker.
Mack<Astoria Mills.
Nash<Moore.
Same<Zimmer.
Furling<Roberts.
Daly<Horton Co.
USA Guar<Brown.
Hicks<Pearsall.
Smith<NYC RR.
Same<same.
Thompson<NYC & H R R R.
Mueller<Mueller.
Davis<Davis.
Hunter<Harper.
Nugent<Nugent.
Filkins<Wohlberg.
Ryder<Kennedy.
Bachmann<Spinghel.
D'Aliseria<Hearn.
Gutting<Biermann.
Scott<Witt.
Suss<Farley.
Schneider<same.
O'Brien<Gill.
Mooney<Baumann.
People<Brenzel.
Same<Highground D.
Burmeister<O'Brien.
Thompson<Thompson.
Re Staub.

APPELLATE TERM—Kelly, Blackmar, Kapper, JJ.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Klasky<Sand.
Hopkins<Dumont.
Montclaire B Cigar<Dicker Hotel.
Hatwell R<O'Malley.
Eastern Emb'y<Reitman et al.
Same<Boudin et al.
Reitman et al<Embroidery Wks et al.
Ruderman<NYC R R.
Demovitch<Freidopfer.
Hirsch<Dembitz, &c.
Edelstein<Wolf.
Schenck<Cohen et al.
Suffolk Oil<Tassi et al.
Travis<East'n Brew.
Summerfield<Osborn Co.
Wright<Douglass.
Leonard<Amend et al.
Bornemann<Ginsberg et al.
Rosenberg<Farmers R Assn.
Pfeiffer<Dime S B of Brooklyn.
Notz<Bosselm'n & Co.
Myers<Laurty Marble Co.
Kaplan et al<Sandomirsky.
Spar et al<Brous Co.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Crane J.—Motions.—At 10 A. M.

Tetu<Tetu.
Ellewitz<Ellewitz.
Leary<Stern.
Broidy<Broidy.
Sherman Exch Bank<Grady.
Saukaitis<Am Sug R.
Hicks<Decks.
Horlecker<Horlecker.
Lang<Morse.
Cimihud<Smith.
Bates<Wynne.
Gumbiner<Helpern.
Re Bennetts.
Lucas<Lucas.
Hawley<Hawley.
Kavaney<Natier.
Kennedy<Morse Dock.
Reiss<Winter.
Re Rydewitz.
Curtis<Kuzarec Bros.
Re Applebaum.
Nelson<Bliss Co.
Brandes<Brandes.
Siss<Weymann.
Riche<G'wich Savs B.
Grossman<Ward.
Kees<Rockville C L
Mulligan<C I & B RR
Behrens<CNY.
Markewich<Royal Ins.
Nevins<B Citizen.
Danger<Webber.
Jackson<McLean.
Dashby<Dashby.
Artson<Snapler.
Cocroft<Cocroft.
Rosenberg<Pollock.
Hill<Bane.
Lincoln Sq Garage<Ward.
CNY<Bruns.
Same<Matthews Bldg Co.
Same<same.
Re Benedict.
Re Bennetts Land.
Crombach<Kolle.
Boles<Boles.
Kramer<Chaphe.
Moser<Russo.
Pitts Bridge<Red Hook L & P.
Munnsville Plow<Lieberman Dairy.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Maddox, J.—Trials.

Reynolds<Reynolds.
Baldwin<Bay R'lty.
Schnubbe<Hank Mfg.
Gaetzner<Gaetzner.
Agneto<Pollock.
Wertheim<Wertheim.
Richard<Nanson Gewert.
Heslin<Eagan.
Bonanza<Bonanza.
Minor<Minor.
Montgomery<Williamsburg Sav B'k.
Sutton<Sutton.
Smith<Smith.
Archer<Conners.

Balance of the causes marked ready on Oct. 7 will be added to this calendar on Oct. 9 and called for trial.

Highest number reached, 1177.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.

Fagan<Atl C Line.
Schonenberger<Fey.
Pfluger<Int R T.
Baptiste<B H RR.
O'Rourke<Transit Dev
Bercadore<Home Title
Monestad<Timmons et al.
Stoddard et al<Kelly et al.
Deitrich<Dale et al.
Maher<Rowland.
Pockress<Kaplan.
Soleck<Redlich.
Sacher<N B & Marine
Zelden<Am. Ice Co.
McCloskey<Buckley & CNY.
Van Westering<Colerton Coal.
Ferd Muench Brewery<Rosen.
Moren<CNY.
Albrecht<Nassau RR.
Farnhem<Clarke & an
Berraco<Buono.
Cohen<Mendleson.
Richardson<Secher.
Stenger<Simonetti.
Kammer<Nas RR.
Lynch<Fuchs & an.
Marino<Knick Ice.
Richardson<McCormack.
Schaffer<Baylis.
O'Brien<B,Q C & SRR
Ragoven<Markheim.
Carroll<Knapp & an.
Mintz<Ed of Ed.
Adler<Saland.
Warshauer<Good.

These causes, if ready, will be passed:

Ferares<Hoist et al.
Scully<Leibolitz.
Bloom<NY Cons RR.
Gerschner<B H RR.
Strube<Int Motor Co.
Doyle<Am Sugar Ref.
Wilson<B H RR.
Steinberg<Same.
Schmall<Union RR.
O'Hearn<Transit Dev.
McGill<McAlpin & Co & ano.
Manon R Co<Egbert.
Tribunale<Rossler, Jr.
Marshall<Weygandt.
Mullin<Campbell.
Bantz<Sohn.
Peo ex rel Sandler<Moro et al.
Morken<C I & B RR.
Graham<Starus et al.
Zorn<Pendleton et al.
Marsanico<Weisberg-Mark Co.
Guttelman<Seaman et al.
Same<Saphier.
Lake<Fraade.
Union Bank<Haft.
Bionzo<People's Trust
Emmens<Nas RR.
Meringlo<B H RR.
Salvatore<Monaghan & Mills.
Maki<Kuuswalt.
Waldbridge<Interstate L'age.
Sgori<B H RR.
Dawidowsky<S Oil of N. Y.
Nutman<B H RR.
Gondesky<US Metal Prod.

Highest number, 3,906.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
John Halmeyer,
Ole E Sonne,
Sarah Curran,
Euphemia Drew,
Margaret Derwin,
Mary H Wilkins,
Henry Emerich,
Jacob Saphinstein,
Margaret Hilton,
Ed A Smith,
Ann Quinn,
William F Doig.
Martin Linde,
William Campbell,
E Sawyer,
Fred Schuaner,
Schwanser infants,
John Schoenborn,
Sarah Allen,
Claus Dosher,
Anna Rickerson,
Charlotte Wilson,
J M Kerrigan,
George Hudson,
Isaac Kramme.

Administration of:
Frida Rubenfeld.

Acctg. in estates of:
Charles Baciglupe,
John Stegman,

Estates of:
Laura Stein,
Kenneston infants,
Charlotte Wilson,
Claus Doscher.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Will of Lottie Walzer.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inquest—Finkelstein<Ward.
Ramey<Foulks.
Conklin<Cody.
Moniz<B H R R.
Jans<Smith.
Anderson<B H R R.
Laicato<Fischetti.
Petrilli<same.
Campbell<Nas R R.
Hartwell Clitter Coal<Moore Coal.
Ruis<Nassau RR.

These causes, if answered, will be passed:

Lang<B H RR & Nas
Pisano<B H RR.
Costell<Nassau RR.
Ranieu<B H RR.
Fretwell<Palazino.
Budlong<B H RR & C I & B RR.
Crighorn<B H RR.
Roesler, Jr<same.
Dougherty<Ross.
Guiseppe<Catalavi.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Eoff<Reilly.
Fine<Kronman.
Karahnock<East'n P Coal.
Barry<Ruchti.
Basso<Basso.
Colligan<Woolworth.
Potts<Bradley Con.
Williams<Williams.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—Adjourned to Oct. 26.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.

Farley<Balzano.
Stenton<McMullen.
Kirkland<Roger & Hagerty.
Coyle<Whitney.
Brick<I R T.
Turek<B'vard Theatre & Realty.
Jacobsen<Hay Fdy.
Dykman<Dykman.
Hoepker<Rotheroe.
Hoepker<same.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.
Levine<Horowitz.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Meyer<Kandel—William T. Quinn. Heppenheimer<Weston—James C. Brady. The Franklin Savings Bank<Smith—Ernest Hall.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Edward F. Cole<Frank J. Johnson—John W. Stocker.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Jaycox, J. At 10 A. M.

Geoghegan<NY & Q Co Ry.
Remlinger<Neptune M
Kossman<Merkt, (2 acts.)
Selvaggi<Tisdale Lum.
Clayton<Davis (2 acts)
Hock<Hock.
Callahan<Nichols Cop.
Kalfa<C I & B RR.
Maher<same.
Guinan<Cent Un Gas.
Walsh<B H RR.
Lewis<same.
Lang<Noll.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Kavanagh<CNY.
Wojciechowicz<Nichols Copper.
Sherlock, as admx<I R T.
Marshall<Steen Co.
Fox<B H RR.
Korff, ac admr<Nichols Cop.
Heines<B H RR (2 acts.)
Lein<B, Q C & S RR.
Dorfuss<Bedell Co.
Mullen<Packard Motor Car & an.
Distefano<B, Q Co & S RR.

Highest number reached, 535.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Bagnasco<Sulzbach.
Harris<B, Q C & S Ry
Skidmore<Berthold.
Jacobs<B H RR.
Richards<NY & Q C R
Pedicini<B, Q C & S R
Baumeir<Krauss.
Hoyt<B H RR.
Loriochio<L I RR.
Cowan<C I & B Ry.
Schulman<B H RR.
Garrett<same.
Terry<L I RR.
Johnson<Van Alst.

Highest number reached, 73.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Mills, J.

Doty<Haight.
Matolcsy<Turk.
NY Co Nat Bank<Peckworth.
Fiske & Co<Peckworth
Am Hardware<Lyttle.
Kinustler<Hopke.
Kelsey, Smith& Co<Bender.
Security Bank of NY<Wallace.
Hobby<Bouton.
Paul M Car<Koehler.
Jones<Obermyere & Liebman.
Susbach<Thynne.
Kraus<Kraus.
Payne<Cort.
Levitson<Kadish.
Holton<Amry Co (2 acts.)
Todd<Jordon.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Winkler<Swackhamer.
Marcus<Powers M Poc
Eddery<Int R T.
McLevy<NY C RR.
Russell Miller Milling<Fuchs.
Falco<NY, NH & H.
Wright<Dravo Con Co.
Arbutino<Pitts Con.
McCarthy<Ringler.
Cole<Hoff.
Noll<St'd Oil Cloth.
Luikert<Howley.

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Reilly<NY, NH RR.
Fredericksen<New Rochelle Coal.
Baker<Outhouse.
Cooke<Yonkers.
Tompkins<Lord.
Stevence<Max Ams Machine.
Crawford<NY & Stamford Ry.
Stevence<Max Ams Machine.
Smith<Jackson, Inc.
Christian<Pullman Co.
Kelly<Beardingham.
Henderson<PullmanCo
Hickey<NY & L I Traction.
Hickey<Same.
Hickey<Same.
Saracino<Rinehart & Dennis Co.
Cooke<Yonkers.
Spevak<Yonkers RR.
Hendrickson<NY, NH & H RR.
Abrams<D & L Bldg.
Marron&West St RR.
Barr<Gillespie.
Boyce<Tarrytown.
Kane<Gallagher.
Kane<Gallagher.
Hickey<NY C RR.
Daisenberger<Jacobson.

Highest number reached, 400.

PART II.—Keogh, J.—Short causes—For Monday, 9:45 A. M.

De Marco<De Marcus.
Miller<Fortunoff.
Jacobs<Pakas.
Driscoll<Marks.
Mt Vernon Tr<Esser.
Munch<Ebling Brew.
N Rochelle Coal<Am Metrop Corp.
Jones<Kline, (2acts.)
Jones<Pittsburgh.
White<Thanhouser F.
Westchester Mtge<McIntire.
Schmerrahl<Beach.
Sempliner<Wolf.
Lawyers Title<Bryan.
Mittnacht, Jr<Sonntag, (2 acts.)
Dorland<Dorland.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BITTKER, ISAAC, (Sept. 21;) personality about $6,000; all to wife, Eva.

COLLIER, HARRIET P., (Sept. 27;) personality about $25,000; to Abraham Collier, furniture in 451 West End Av., and diamond ring; rest of jewelry equally to Abraham Collier and Harriet Kenworthy; Samuel P. Armstrong, $200; Daniel S., Jr., and Francis Collier, each $50; Ethel C. Kenworthy, $1,000; residue to daughter, Harriet Kenworthy.

SHIRLOW, FLORENCE MANCHESTER, (Aug. 10;) personalty, over $10,000; all to Mary L. Williston of Boston.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DOWLING, ELIZA, (May 6;) net estate, $7,904; bank, $7,724.

HIGGINS, MARY, (Sept. 3, 1913;) net estate, $964; bank, $1,103.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 80 ft s of 134th St, 39.10x100; Hun Realty Co. to Charles W. Schattman, 247 Audubon Av, individually and as trustee of Hattie Schattman and others, Oct. 6; attorney Joseph Gans, 140 Nassau St....$11

2D AV, 1,700, n e corner of 88th St, 301 East, 25.8x100; Fred R. Gibson to Max Borck, 1,324 Madison Av, quitclaim and correction deed, Oct. 6; attorney, C. L. Borck, 38 Park Row....$100

5TH AV, e s, 75.8 ft n of 112th St, 25.3x96; Jerome Landow to Caroline Newman, 522 West 151st St, 1-3 part, (mtg $25,000,) July 14; attorney, Albert Cohn, 115 Broadway....$1

31ST ST, 254 West, s s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Stewart Buchanan to George W. Eccles, 5 Bullard Place, Flushing, L. I., (mtg $30,000,) Oct. 8; attorney, Theodore Lane, 165 Broadway....$100

81ST ST, 110 West, s s, 646 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 21.10x102.2x25x102.2; George H. Curtis to Florence K. O'Brien, 110 West 81st St, b. & s., all liens, Sept. 10; attorneys, Cardoza & N., 128 Broadway....$1

115TH ST, 48 West, s s, 325 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; The B. & E. Holding Co., Inc., to Leon Dauber, 12 East 111th St, (mtg $7,500,) Sept. 21; attorney, David J. Gladstone, 99 Nassau St....$100

127TH ST, n s, 216.8 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; Edward J. and Mary D. Welling to Mary Welling, (mtg $8,500,) all liens, June 15, 1906; address, party of first part, 243 West 127th St....$1

127TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; same to same, (mtg $8,000,) June 15, 1906; address same....$1

128TH ST, 272-276 West, s s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 62.6x99.11; Helen D. W. Haight to George M. Miller, Morristown, N. J., and another, trustees of Levin R. Marshall, Oct. 2; attorneys, Miller, K., L., & T., 80 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, e s, 19.5 ft n of 175th St, 19.11x90.2; James H. Collins to Ella H. Holgate, 510 East 158th St, Oct. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

COLLEGE AV, 1,039, w s, 22x92.6; Lillian B. Koepke to William D. Leonard, 48 West 73d St, trustee, (mtg $9,000,) Oct. 2; attorney, W. D. Leonard, 163 Broadway....$1

CORNELL AV, s s, 175 ft w of Mapes Av, 25x100; Joseph Karp to Albert Haemmerle, 1,366 Madison Av, (mtg $3,500,) Oct. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

COSTER ST, e s, 240 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100; Richard H. Clarke, referee, to Henry H. Glass, 367 West 120th St, Sept. 3; attorney, Henry H. Glass, 51 Chambers St.$5,500

HEATH AV, n e corner of 230th St, 75x104.2; George Rosendale to Harry Cahn and another, 2,540 Grand Av, (mtg $6,425,) Nov. 28, 1913; attorneys, Cahn & P., 406 East 149th St....$1

HOME ST, 975 to 985, n e corner of Hoe Av, 109.3x irregular; William H. Caldwell, Jr., to Marion B. Ireland, 10 Manhattan Av, (mtg $145,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway....$1

HOME ST, 981 to 985, n s, 90.70x irregular; Cornelius J. Earley, referee, to Margaret Knox, 478 Mott Av, (mtg $69,000,) Aug. 10; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway....$500

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret Knox to William H. Caldwell, Jr., 111 West 123d St, (mtg $69,000,) Aug. 19; attorney same....$1

INTERVALE AV, 877, s s, 40.3x irregular; Winnie Realty and Construction Co. to Marcus Bader, 915 Intervale Av, Oct. 6; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 233 Broadway....$100

LOTS 3, 4, 55, 56, and 57, Block 13, map of Morris Park; Francesco Romeo to F. Romeo & Co., Inc., 25 Carroll St, Brooklyn, Sept. 30; attorney, J. M. Emleg, 15 William St..$1

ONEIDA AV, n e corner of 236th St, 200x125; Bruckner Brothers, Inc., to Anthony Reale, 2,446 Prospect Av., Oct. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co....$100

LOT 378, map of Pearsall estate; Solomon Copilowitz to Charles Rubin, Shpoler Av and Kiene St, Corona, L. I., Sept. 30; attorney, M. Feiner, 61 1st St....$800

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Rubin to Max Feiner, 61 1st St, Sept. 30; same attorney....$100

LOT 91, map of Moses De Voe; Edson Building Co. to Henry D. Patton, 2,470 Webb Av, (mtg $2,000,) April 23; attorney, Henry D. Patton, 27 Cedar St....$100

LOT 828, map of Wakefield; also Lot 234, map of Washingtonville; Alfred Rosenzweig to Alice Rosenzweig, 566 West 161st St, (mtg $10,000,) March 5; attorney, Joseph Rosenzweig, 99 Nassau St....$100

LOTS 253 and 254, map of Joseph Husson; Porter Realty and Development Co. to Karl Morgan, 1,814 Weeks Av, June 24; attorney, J. A. Young, 206 Broadway....$1

Undercliff Av, s e corner of Palisade Place, 100x141x100x196; A. Hoyt Levy to Charles J. Van Gunten, Maplewood, N. J., (mtg $9,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Winnie Co. to same, (mtg $9,000,) Oct. 2; same attorney....$1

BUILDING MATERIAL.

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THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Maj. W. T. Davidson, M. C., from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.

1st Lt. C. W. Cummings, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Dade, Fla.

Maj. E. D. Bricker, O. D., 2 visits to Otis Elevator Company, Yonkers and in New York City and return to station.

Orders Sept. 22, amended so as to omit Toledo, Ohio, from list of places to be visited by Capt. A. D. Minick, and to add Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Capt. H. B. Fiske, 28 Inf., to Ft. Leavenworth Army Service Schools for duty not earlier than Jan. 5.

Orders July 10 amended to direct Maj. L. P. Davison, retired, to assume permanent charge of rectg. office at Davenport, Ia.

1st Lt. R. B. Lincoln, 3 Inf., to Prof. of Military Science at Iowa State College of Agriculture.

Maj. J. P. Jervey, C. E., as a member of the board appointed April 1 to meet at Ft. Monroe, Va., vice Lt. Col. E. E. Winslow.

Promotions in cavalry: Lt. Col. to Colonel—A. C. Macomb, 9, to unassigned, and C. H. Grierson, unassigned, to unassigned.

Majors to Lt. Col.—De R. C. Cabell, 11, to unassigned; F. Sayre, 7, and attached to 7; G. Hutcheson, unassigned, to unassigned, and G. O. Cress, 8, and attached to 8.

Capts. to Major—J. W. Furlong, 6, and assigned to 13; R. J. Fleming, 10, and assigned to 10; E. B. Winans, 4, and attached to 4; W. T. Johnston, 15, and assigned to 15, and H. P. Howard, 14, and attached to 14.

1st Lts. to Captain—K. Rucker, 14, and assigned to 14; R. C. Caldwell, 6, assigned to 6; G. M. Lee, assigned to 3; E. Smith, Jr., 11, assigned to 11, and H. S. Terrell, 10, assigned to 10.

2d Lts. to 1st Lts.—W. R. Henry, 14, and assigned to 14; G. F. Patten, 13, assigned to 13; R. M. Cheney, 4, assigned to 4, and L. W. McIntosh, 3, assigned to 3.

Lt. Col. Cabell will remain on duty with 11 Cav. Cols. Macomb and Grierson, Lt. Col. Hutcheson, Capt. Rucker, and Lts. Patten and Cheney will remain on their duties. With exception of Maj. Furlong each will join regiment to which assigned or attached.

Following will take the riding test prescribed in orders of Oct. 8, 9, and 10. They will report to Medical Board in Washington, D. C., Oct. 7 for physical examination, and after conclusion of the ride for final examination: Col. R. P. Davis, C. A. C., and Majors W. A. Bethel, Judge Adv. E. Russell, S. C., and G. B. Duncan, E. N. Jones, Jr., and W. S. Graves, Gen. Staff.

Orders July 2 assigning 2d Lt. F. A. Doniat, Inf., unassigned, to 15 Inf. Oct. 1 is amended to make his assignment effective from Oct. 15.

Cav. Leaves.—Brig. Gen. M. Liggett, 15 days; 1st Lt. W. C. Short, 16 Inf., 1 month, and 1st Lt. V. R. Bell, 1 Cav., 10 days.

Navy Orders.

Capt. J. J. Knapp, command of the Connecticut, to Naval Examining Board and Retiring Board, Washington.

Ensigns M. Case, Washington Yard, to the Nashville, and P. J. Searles to the Paducah.

P. A. Surgs. J. T. Miller, the Hannibal, to the Brooklyn; R. I. Longabaugh, to 3 Regt. marines, San Diego, Cal., and I. S. K. Reeves, the Brooklyn, to Hosp., Annapolis, Md.

Boan. B. David, the Reina Mercedes, to the Lebanon.

Ch. Mach. F. P. Mugan, the Montana, to orders.

Mach. J. A. Newell, the Illinois, to the Montana.

Ch. Gun. J. C. McDermott, to Norfolk Yard.

Marine Corps.

Capt. T. Holcomb, Jr., Mare Island Barracks, to hqts. Marine Corps.

1st Lt. E. N. McClellan, 5 Regt., to resume duties in office of Judge Adv. Gen. of the navy.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Smith and Wyoming, at New York Yard; Rocket, at Washington; Glacier, at Mare Island; Roe, at Whitestone Landing; Annapolis, at San Francisco; Chauncey, at Jolo, P. I.; Bainbridge, at Manila; Dale, at Iloilo, and the Arkansas, at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Des Moines, Progreso for Vera Cruz; Lebanon, Philadelphia, for Norfolk; Prairie, Sanchez, for San Pedro de Macoris.

The Preble ordered placed in full commission and attached to active div. of Pac. torpedo flotilla.

The Stewart ordered placed in reserve and attached to reserve div. Pac. torpedo flotilla.

The Intrepid ordered out of commission at Mare Island on Oct. 15 and her use as recv. ship discontinued on that date.

Cassidy Decision Today.

Application was made to Supreme Court Justice Manning in Brooklyn by Robert M. Moore, counsel for Louis T. Walter, Jr., yesterday to vacate the order forfeiting the $5,000 bond of the accused Queens Borough politician, convicted with Joseph Cassidy and William Willett, Jr., of trafficking in a Supreme Court nomination. Justice Manning refused to take any action until after the Appellate Division had decided the questions involved in the proceedings for certificates of reasonable doubt. Chief Justice Jenks of the higher court said that a decision would be handed down today. Cassidy and Willett are still in the Raymond Street Jail, while Walter is enjoying his freedom pending the action by the Appellate Division.

RESORTS.

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With every war picture as clear and sharp as the original photograph from which it was made, and worthy of a place in your scrapbook, to be a source of intellectual pleasure in years to come, the Picture Section of next Sunday's Times will be one of the most attractive and interesting issued since the great European war began. No one who hopes to obtain an adequate conception of the magnitude of the conflict, the appearance and equipment of its participants, and the extent of the devastation of the territory over which the armies have passed can afford to miss a single number of The Times's Sunday Picture Sections, reproduced in the beautiful painting-like rotogravure and the exact half-tone.

Three splendid photographs of the Rheims Cathedral showing the damage inflicted by the bombardment will be reproduced in rotogravure. Here are some of the other fine pictures:

War time crowds thronging Berlin streets.

A great company of German prisoners marching through a French town to be sent to England.

Berlin women caring for the children whose fathers are at the front.

A French soldier in the trenches supporting a fallen comrade while returning the hostile fire.

The dead on the battlefield of the Marne.

An actual battle scene at Soissons, France, with German shells bursting in the foreground and the smoke of the French artillery reply in the distance.

A priest seated amid the ruins of his cathedral at Malines.

A spy standing blindfolded against a wall to be shot by Belgians.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Harlem Dwelling in Trade for Bronx Flat—Sale Near Sherman Square—William Street Building in $200,000 Lease—Buyers in Brooklyn

The realty market produced little activity yesterday. One of the few Manhattan features was a trade in which a Harlem residence figured in a deal for Bronx property. The four-story dwelling at 122 West 111th Street, between St. Nicholas and Seventh Avenues, on plot 16 by 100.11, was given in part payment by Mrs. Becky Meyers for the six-story apartment house at 594 and 596 East 137th Street, the Bronx. The latter was purchased from the Brown-Weiss Realties, which concern acquired it a short time ago in part payment for the Morris Hall Apartment on the northwest corner of Cathedral Parkway and Amsterdam Avenue. The 137th Street house covers a plot 50 by 100 near St. Ann's Avenue.

Deal Near Sherman Square.

On the west side in the Sherman Square section, the four-story dwelling at 206 West Seventy-first Street, adjoining the Sherman Square Hotel, at the junction of Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, was sold by Mrs. Marietta Newcomb of Schenectady to the Carolyn Holding Company. She has owned it for eighteen years and has held it at $35,000. The plot is 20 by 100.5. Frank E. Robert was the broker.

$200,000 William Street Lease.

The Charles F. Noyes Company reports a lease negotiated some months ago to the Schulte Realty Company for a period of sixty-three years from May 1 next, covering the five-story building at 165 William and 30 Beekman Street, the southeast corner. The aggregate rental is about $200,000. The lessor, Trinity School, was represented by Nash & Jones, attorneys, while the Schulte interests were represented by Jerome F. Elsner.

It is understood that the premises will be largely subleased. The securing of this corner for a long term of years is along the general policy of the Schulte interests to obtain desirable corners close to important subway stations, and this lease anticipates a subway station to be located between Fulton and Beekman Streets on William Street.

This is the second lease reported by the Noyes Company to the Schulte interests within the last two weeks, the other having been the million dollar lease of the store and basement of the building to be erected on the present Sun site.

Bronx Sales.

A builder has purchased from George Rosendale the vacant plot 75 by 100 on the northeast corner of Heath Avenue and 230th Street. Cahn & Pittman negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

In the Park Slope section of Brooklyn the Henry Pierson Company has the three-story modern dwelling, 18 by 100, at 561 Carroll Street, near Prospect Park West, for the Realty Associates to a client for occupancy.

Thomas P. Carlin has sold to a client of John Pullman, 93 Garfield Place, a three-story brownstone dwelling on a lot 20 by 100 feet.

Mrs. Sabina Waldman has purchased from the G. X. Matthews Company, builders, for investment, the six-family flat, 1,580 Madison Street, on a plot 27.6 by 100. The property was held at $11,500.

Long Island City.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for a long term of years the building formerly occupied by the American Locomotive Company in Long Island City. The building has a frontage of 315 feet on Jackson Avenue and an average depth of 100 feet, extending back to the L. I. R. R. The tenants, Joseph Elias & Co., manufacturers and dealers in glass and mirrors, will make extensive alterations to the building and contemplate adding another story.

New Jersey.

Hughes & Whitby have sold for the Passaic Building Company of Passaic the residence situated on the south side of Watchung Avenue, Montclair, N. J., containing twelve rooms, to David H. Dugan of Grove Street, Montclair. The same firm has also sold 180 feet of street frontage by a depth of 150 feet on the north side of Prescott Avenue to the Passaic Building Company for the Montclair Development Company.

Commercial Leases.

Huberth & Huberth have leased the small store in the New York American building at Eighth Avenue, Columbus Circle and Fifty-eighth Street, to the Remington Motor Company for a term of years at $7,000 per annum. This store covers less than 800 square feet.

Edwin F. Hume has leased for Paul Birch the store at 1752 Broadway to the Hartford Tire Company.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for M. Newberg 50 East Fifty-second Street, a five-story modern American basement house on a lot 20 by 100, to William Bamberger.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for a term of years, for W. E. D. Stokes, to S. A. Matthews, 321 West Seventy-eighth Street, a four-and-a-half-story American basement dwelling.

J. R. English has leased for Mrs. J. C. Smith the dwelling 247 West Fifty-second Street for three years to Edward C. Bradford.

Pease & Elliman have rented the furnished house of Edmund Randolph, 6 East Forty-ninth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have leased for the Smith-Singer Realty Company the dwelling 16 Bradford Street, Glen Rock, Ridgewood, N. J., to S. E. Stanton.

City to Sell Twenty-eight Brooklyn Buildings.

Twenty-eight stores and private dwellings which must be demolished to make way for the New Utrecht Avenue "L" line are to be sold to the highest bidder by the City of New York through the Public Service Commission next Tuesday, Oct. 13, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at the Commission's office in the Tribune Building, Manhattan. Sealed bids will be received up to that time, when they will be opened and the contracts awarded.

All the property in question, which is in the neighborhood of Eighteenth Avenue, New Utrecht Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, has been purchased by the city or condemned to provide a part of the right of way necessary for the new transit line, which is to connect the Fourth Avenue line at Thirty-eighth Street with Coney Island.

Realty Activity in Queens.

During the past month there has been considerable activity in realty transactions in Queens. County Clerk Leonard Ruoff reports that during September there were recorded 931 deeds and 557 mortgages. In regard to the mortgages the total value of the loans was less than forty per cent. of the valuation of the land, indicating that the buyers are taking a good percentage of equity in the property. There were also filed 280 satisfactions of mortgages.

Corona Avenue Elevated Titles.

Final completion of the Corona elevated line of the dual transit system in Queens was assisted at a meeting of the Newtown local board of Queens recently, when approval was given to the acquisition of title to streets forming junctions with Roosevelt Avenue, along which the elevated line is now nearly completed. The Public Service Commission in a communication to President Connolly stated that the plans for the Corona route included the construction of station stairways over Twenty-fifth Street, Case Street, Thirty-third Street, Fisk Avenue, Broadway-Elmhurst, Seventeenth Street and a widened portion of Junction Avenue. The title to none of these streets is now vested in the city and until it is the construction of the stairways could not be undertaken. Upon petitions prepared by the Public Works Commission of Queens approval of the board was given to the acquisition of title. The construction of the Corona line is now more than three-fourths completed.

Bungalow on Skyscraper Roof.

Donald Brian has leased through Cross & Brown a five-room apartment arranged like a bungalow, with a Summer garden, on the roof of the twenty-story office building at 18 East Forty-first Street. This is something new in the way of utilizing roof space on tall buildings, and as other buildings offer these same possibilities it is probable that New York will, within a short time, have a colony of bungalow dwellers living among the clouds.

Realty Notes.

In part payment for the residence at 16 East Fifty-third Street, the new owner, William Barbour, gave to the seller, Harry J. Luce, a mortgage covering his former residence on Ocean Avenue, Monmouth Beach, N. J., and a dwelling opposite.

Paul Nehring, of the Nehring Company, will be in charge of the branch office just opened at 605 West 181st Street.

Real Estate Convention.

Final arrangements for the annual convention of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York, to be held at the Hotel Astor on Oct. 16 and 17, were made at a luncheon held at Haan's in the Park Row Building on Tuesday.

Mr. Morgenthau, Jr., presided, and announced that the address of welcome would be delivered by Mayor Mitchel, and that the Real Estate Board of New York had extended the courtesies of its board rooms to the visiting delegates. A list of speakers was also decided upon, and plans for the entertainment of the delegates arranged.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

104th St, 18 West, s s, 80 ft e of Manhattan Av, 50x100.11, five-story tenement; A. H. M. Sinclair against J. R. Keane and others; W. A. Alcock, attorney; Ezekiel Fixman, referee; due, $23,394.89; taxes, &c., $1,100.87; to the plaintiff, for $22,500.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

102d St, 305 East, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; P. C. Todd and others against Davis Russack and others; Foley & P., attorneys; John Reilly, referee; due, $36,422.77; taxes, &c., $808.52; to the plaintiff, for $29,800.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Lisbon Place, s w corner of Mosholu Parkway, 45.11x150 x irregular; vacant; I. T. Burden, Jr., administrator, against M. A. Costello and others; L. D. Ball, attorney; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $5,981.38; taxes, &c., $1,458.58; subject to first mortgage of $1,400; to the plaintiff, for $4,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Poplar St, s s, 101 ft e of Forest Av, 50.4x106.3x60.1x102.10; C. R. Schliesa against Ella Graybill and others; F. V. Mayforth, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $3,251.34; taxes, &c., $630.09; to the plaintiff, for $4,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

19th St, 30 and 32 West, s s, 460 ft e of 6th Av, 50x92.3, two three-story buildings and stores; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against F. S. Pinkus and others; F. L. Allen, attorney; E. W. Webb, referee; due, $72,607.25; taxes, &c., $2,991.04.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

181st St, 551 West, n w corner of Northern Av, 133.11x110.1x114x75, six-story apartment house; C. M. Rosenthal against First Preferred Realty Corporation and others; Harold Swain, attorney; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $156,016.89; taxes, &c., $4,372.50.

By Joseph P. Day.

106th St, 156 East, s s, 70 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x80.11, five-story tenement and stores; T. T. Brinckerhoff and others against Eva Cohen and others; Maurice Deiches, attorney; D. O'L. Cohalan, referee; due, $16,581.28; taxes, &c., $246.65.

By J. H. Mayers.

Pleasant Av, n w corner of 106th St, 100.11x175x100.11 to 107th St x75x100.11x50x100.11x200, one and two story stables and coal pocket; Mutual Life Insurance Company against Antonia Klingenbeck and others; F. L. Allen, attorney; A. E. Baxter, referee; due, $46,141.11; taxes, &c., $2,657.86.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 255, 87.3 ft s of 60th St, 28.11x141.8; Stella N. Stone to Edgar G. Appleby, Glen Cove, L. I., Oct. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Carmon & C., 135 Broadway....$30,000

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, at centre line of 153d St, 75x100; Great Centres Realty Co. to Abraham Smith, 84 West 118th St, prior mtg $80,000, Oct. 7, due Oct. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$15,000

2D AV, n w corner 108th St, 25x100; Elias Schlomowitz to Isaac Garbarsky, 1,680 Madison Av, Oct. 6, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Manheim....$1,000

50TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of 9th Av, 22x98.9; Joseph A. Doehler and others to James Bergmar, 1,125 Lexington Av, Oct. 6, due Nov. 1, 1919; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St....$5,000

52D ST, s s, 180 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5; Malla Meyer to Edna Sieradski, 338 East 51st St, Oct. 7, prior mtg $11,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,500

152D ST, s s, 36 ft e of Broadway, 16x74.11; Hy Gottlieb to Jacob Weising, 555 16th St, Brooklyn, Oct. 5, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy C. Botty, 140 Nassau St...$1,000

Bronx.

ELLIOTT AV, n s, 376 ft w of Eastern Boulevard, 25x141.10x20x140.3; Margaret Eagan to Paulina Hennessey, 521 West 111th St, guardian, Oct. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. H. Rogan, 145 Broadway....$500

HOME ST, n e corner of Hoe Av, 176.1x irregular; Marion E. Ireland to William H. Caldwell, Jr., 111 West 123d St, (mtg $145,000,) Sept. 1, due Nov. 1, 1915, 5 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway....$5,500

INTERVALE AV, 877, e s, 40.3x irregular; Marcus Bader to Winnie Realty and Construction Co., 889 Intervale Av, prior mtg $19,000, Oct. 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 233 Broadway....$2,500

ONEIDA AV, n e corner of 236th St, 200 ft to 237th St x125; Anthony Reale to John A. Bruckner, 406 East 161st St, and another, Oct. 5, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$7,000

PENFIELD AV, e s, 325.5 ft w of Suburban Place, 50.5x—; Inge M. Olsen to Ferdinand Kurzman, 48 West 75th St, Sept. 28, 2 years; attorney, Ferdinand Kurzman, 25 Broadway....$2,000

PERRY AV, e s, 200 ft s of 208th St, 25x100; Eva Stamm to George F. Stiebeling, 3,280 Perry Av, July 1, 1 year; attorney, George F. Stiebeling, 3,280 Perry Av..$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 772, store floor; William Curtis to G. W. Kavil, 270 West 131st St, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av....$1,000

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,815, store; John C. Heesters, administrator, to Elizabeth Braun, 1,815 Amsterdam Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Bernheimer & S. P. B. Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av....$2,200

AVENUE A, 1,315, north store; Sophie Weiss to James Connolly, 325 East 66th St, 5 years from Sept. 5, 1914; attorney, Bernheimer & S. P. B. Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av....$420

FULTON ST, 210, all; Selfwell Realty Co. to New Jersey Wire Cloth Co., 10 years from July 1, 1914; attorney, Charles F. Noyes Co., 92 William St....$5,400

LEXINGTON AV, 2,085 and 2,087, stores; Benjamin Winter to Clarence H. Neal, 14-12 years from Jan. 1, 1917....$2,100

PARK AV, 1,609, corner store and basement; William P. Mittendorf to Catharine Wayer, 300 West 17th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Bernheimer & S. P. B. Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av...$1,720

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 141, all; Valeria L. Harriss to Francis Merges, 141 Riverside Drive, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Finch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St....$5,000

WILLIAM ST, 163, all; New York Protestant Episcopal Public School to Schulte Realty Co., 63 Park Row, 21 years from May 1, 1915....$8,575

4TH ST, 160 West, corner store; Rosa Reid to Louis Pope, 124 Washington Place, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Paskus, G. & H., 3 Rector St....$1,800

6TH AV, n w corner of 15th St, fifth and sixth lofts; Rothschild Realty Co. to David Marks & Sons, Inc., 3 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, H. J. Lefferts, 61 Broadway....$6,800

8TH AV, s e corner of 36th St, store and basement; Louise Finck and others, executors to Martin J. Martell, 357 West 141st St, 5 7-12 years, from Sept. 1, 1914; attorneys, Patterson, E. & B., 42 Cedar St....$4,500

109TH ST, 117-119 East, all; Louis Koch and another to B. Ettinger and another, 232 East 18th St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1914..$5,850

114TH ST, 341 East, east store; Dan Cirulli to Teresina Esposito, 341 East 114th St, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Louis Leo, 337 East 114th St....$216

Bronx.

WILLIS AV, 451, (one-story theatre;) Emma L. Mahoney to Anchers Colonial Co., Inc., 220 West 42d St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, J. A. Jacobs, 220 West 42d St....$3,240

BRONXDALE ROAD, 1,879, store; Mariono Scandura to Joseph Laguedora, 1,879 Bronxdale Road, 3 years from June 1; attorney, F. Paranzino, 1,874 Bronxdale Av....$480 and $600

INTERVALE AV, 1,006, south store; Frank Eberhart to David Salsman, 1,006 Intervale Av, 1 year from May 1; attorney, David Salsman, 1,006 Intervale Av....$240

169TH ST, 924 East, corner store; Anna S. Finck to Frederick Poellot, 924 East 169th St, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, G. Gimkel, 206 Broadway..$1,020 and $1,080

MECHANICS' LIENS.

COLUMBUS AV, 141 to 147; Sam Cohen against Thomas J. Healy, owner; H. Alperstein & Co., contractors....$225

8TH AV, s e corner of 56th St, 9x54; Kalb Sales Co., Inc., against estate of Peter A. Hegeman, owner; Columbus Circle Gasoline Co., lessee; Maurice B. Lobel, contractor.$485

8TH AV, e s, 20 ft s of 56th St, 5.4x12; Kalb Sales Co., Inc., against estate of Peter Hegeman, owner; Columbus Circle Gasoline Co., lessee; George Kokaris, contractor....$46

56TH ST, s s, 72 ft e of 8th Av, 25x24; Kalb Sales Co., Inc., against estate of Peter Hegeman, owner; Columbus Circle Gasoline Co., lessee; Lobel Automobile Co. and M. B. Lobel, contractors....$250

111TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 25x170.10 to Cathedral Parkway x 46.8x128; Domenick Farago against S. & R. Amusement Co., Inc., owner; Melchoir Longo, contractor..$230

SAME PROPERTY; same against same..$40

109TH ST, 130 West; James Cobban and others against Emma Kuhne, owner and contractor....$48

10TH ST, 135 and 137 West; Joe Bremen against Solomon B. Blogg, owner and contractor....$365

29TH ST, 39 and 41 West; Victoria Building and Contracting Co., Inc., against Michael, Emma, Caroline, John, Helen, and Mary O'Connor, owners; Rockbridge Realty Co., Inc., contractor and lessee....$12,181

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 187th St; National Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Janpolo & Werner Construction Co. and others, Oct. 6, 1914, (by deposit)...$620

BROADWAY, 1,361; Pothemont Brothers against John H. Haman and others, Dec. 24, 1913....$190

AVENUE A, 42; Morris Spergel against James R. Roosevelt and others, Sept. 16, 1914....$235

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, 43 and 45; E. T. Harmon against Nancy H. Hitchcock and others, (construction of will, &c.;) attorneys, Strouse & Strauss.

LENOX AV, s w corner of 115th St, 25.11x100; A. Frances M. Clark against Albert E. Lowe and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. de P. Foster.

LOTS 365, 366, and 367, map of property of Van Cortland Estates, Bronx; International Corporation of Modern Improvements against P. A. Gallagher and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. P. Donellan.

34TH ST, 216 West; City Real Estate Co. against Harold T. Leake and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

63D ST, 322 East; Clara M. Holden against Nathan Schwenk, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. J. Moore.

63D ST, 324 East; Lillie E. Moore against Nathan Schwenk, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. J. Moore.

112TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 17x100.11; City Real Estate Co. against Mary Starck and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 108 ft n of 176th St, 48x94; Joseph Borello against Aaron Miller and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, P. E. Ittman.

LOTS 25, 26, 27, and 28, Block 6, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates against Thomas H. R. McIntyre, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Sullivan & Cromwell.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 158 ft n of 165th St, 50x175; Henrietta S. Orth and others against Caroline V. Fey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. J. Knoeppel.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 183d St, 88.4x112.6; Archibald K. Mackay against Side Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. B. Winthrop.

UNIVERSITY AV, n w s, at intersection of Lot 20, Parcel 25, on map of estate of William B. Ogden; Laura Wheeler and others against Laura Wheeler and others, (partition suit;) attorneys, McKeen, Brewster & Morgan.

184TH ST, s e s, 6.6 ft s w of Fordham Road, 40x68; Carlton Ray Malby against Central Holding Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Blall & Rudd.

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Catherine, 1 West 69th St., corner Central Park West.	A	4, 6 & 7	1	900 to 1,200
Pamlico, 97 Central Park West, near 69th St.	A	8	1	1,550
Vernon, 350 West 71st St., near Riverside.	B	2 & 8	1	540 & 1,100
La Rochelle, 57 West 75th St.	A	6 & 7	1	1,000 to 1,800
349 West 85th St., near West End Ave.	B	8	1	1,400
Cornwall, 255 West 90th St., corner Broadway.	A	7, 8, 9	2 & 3	1,700 to 2,300
4 and 14 West 92d St., near Central Park West.	B	7	1	900 to 1,000
Stuart, 250 West 94th St., corner Broadway.	B	8 & 9	1	1,250 & 1,400
Mathilda Court, 310 West 95th St., near West End Ave.	B	8	1	1,020
375 Central Park West, near 97th St.	B	7 & 8	2	900 to 1,200
Rosary, 306 West 99th St., near West End Ave.	B	9	2	1,500
Wendolyn, 322 Riverside Drive, corner 100th St.	A	9, 10, 11	3	2,500 to 3,600
Putnam Court, 150 West 104th St., near Amsterdam Ave.	B	4, 5, 6	1	540 to 684
3 West 108th St., near Central Park West.	B	4 & 6	1	420 & 660
Cortlandt, 210 West 110th St., near Broadway.	A	7 & 8	3	1,600 to 1,900
Yorkshire, 562 West 113th St., corner Broadway.	A	7, 8, 10	2 & 3	1,100, 1,600, 2,100
Cliff Haven, 417 Riverside Drive, corner 114th St.	A	9	3	2,400
Hamilton, 420 Riverside Drive, corner 114th St.	A	6 & 8	2 & 3	1,200 to 2,300
Rexor, 600 West 116th St., S. W. corner Broadway.	A	6 & 7	2 & 3	1,600 to 2,000
Barieford, 49 Claremont Ave., corner 119th St.	B	5, 7, 12	1 & 2	780, 1,200 to 2,000
Fair View Court, 175 Claremont Ave., 125th St.	B	4	1	480
Stockbridge, 603 West 138th St., near Broadway.	B	5 & 6	1	540 & 600
Woodmere, 561 West 141st St., corner Broadway.	A	4, 5, 6	1	630 to 1,000
Bonair, 601 West 142d St., corner Broadway.	B	5 & 7	1	600 & 720
Florette, 615 West 143d St., near Broadway.	B	4, 5, 7	1	480, 600, 660
St. Charles, 565 West 148th St., corner Broadway.	C	6	1	516 & 600
Haven Court, 4,241 Broadway, corner 180th St.	C	4 & 5	1	456 to 630

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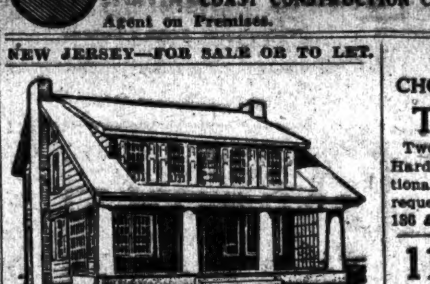

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55 West 95th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

ONLY A FEW SUITES LEFT
IN A SELECTED NUMBER OF
HIGH CLASS APARTMENT HOUSES

801 West End Av.
N. W. Corner of 99th St.
Absolutely fireproof building, conveniently located, close to 96th St. Subway express station and surface lines; large, airy rooms; every modern improvement.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, two baths, $1,400 to $2,200
Representative on premises.

The Runoia
267 West 89th St.
Near West End Av.
New 8-story fireproof building; extra large rooms and closets; modern in every respect.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths; 8 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Exceptionally moderate rents for this class of building. Representative on premises.

The Prásáda
50 Central Park West,
South Corner of 65th St., Overlooking Central Park.
Large Rooms and closets.
8, 9 & 10 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths. $1,800 to $3,000
Representative on premises.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons
IN THE APTHORP. Broadway and 79th Street TEL. 9700—SCHUYLER.

226 WEST 70TH ST.
Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
Fireproof Elevator Apartments Just Completed.
5 & 6 Rooms and Baths
RENTS $1,250 TO $1,400
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
With every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartments.
STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
JUST A STEP TO SUBWAY AND "L."

JUST COMPLETED
RIVERCLIFF
628 West 151st St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
High-class Elevator Apartment House very select residential section; large, light, airy rooms, admirably arranged.
3 Rooms and Bath, $420—$480
4 Rooms and Bath, 500— 600
5 Rooms and Bath, 660— 780
Renting agent on premises. Tel., 3006—Audubon, or
KEMPE & CO.
Broadway and 87th St. Tel., 5610—Schuyler.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

A Few Choice Housekeeping Corner Apartments of 4-5 & 6 Rooms, & bath; also extra maids' rooms.
Most convenient residential location in the city, close to the best shopping and amusement sections.
Very Reasonable Rents.
THE OREGON
162 W. 54th St., Cor. 7th Av.
New 12-story fireproof building.
Renting agent on premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs,
162 West 72d St.

33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW TWELVE-STORY APT.
1 Room and Bath, $430 up.
2 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,050 up.
3 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,750 up.
LARGER SUITES
SUITES FURNISHED IF DESIRED.
All Light, Outside Rooms.
Maid service and electric light WITHOUT CHARGE.
A LA CARTE RESTAURANT.
APPLY RESIDENT MANAGER.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Finest on the West Side HAS NO COMPARISON
Living Rooms with 3 windows facing Drive, 24.9x16.0.
The SHORE VIEW
448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Near 116th St.
7-8-9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
$1,200 AND UP.
Passenger and Service Elevators. Separate servants' entrance to each apartment.
Superintendent on premises.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
72d St. and Columbus Av.
'Phone, 2750—Columbus.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $48 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

553 North of 127th St.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE
THE MADRID
4-5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $45, $55, $60 and $70.
High-Class Elevator Apartment House.
Abundance of air and light; close to Subway and surface cars.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

MANHATTAN LEASING CO.
149 CHURCH ST.
TEL., 6390—BARCLAY.
HIGH CLASS Elevator Apartments
Under the Direct Management AND SUPERVISION OF THE OWNER. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

Buckingham Court
310-320 West 99th St.
Adjoining *Riverside Drive*
Eight large, light rooms and two baths.
RENTS $1,200 TO $1,300 A YEAR.

Haven Hall
654 W. 180th St., Cor. Northern Av.
6, 7, 8 rooms and 3 baths and extra shower. Rents $60 to $80.

Covent Garden
APARTMENTS
6 High-Class Houses. One whole square block. Convent Av. to St. Nicholas Terrace, 129th to 130th St.
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths
RENTS $36 TO $80.
Highest situation on Washington Heights.

Birch Hall
520-522 West 183d St.,
corner Audubon Av.
Two blocks north of 181st Subway station.
4, 5, 7 and 8 rooms.
RENTS $32.50 to $75.

536 W. 111th St.
AMELE HALL.
Superb apartments, one door from Broadway. Modern fireproof building. Attractively arranged. Fixtures and appointments of highest standard. Most rooms have direct outside exposure.
4 Rooms, Bath, $690 to $780.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,050 to $1,150.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

THE HUNTINGTON
218 WEST 112TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6-7 light rooms, $600-$840. Doctor's apartment, 7 rooms, $720. Premises, or HALLAHAN & AHEARN, 271 WEST 125TH ST.

427 to 441 Fort Washington Av.
179th to 180th St.
Four to six rooms, $40 to $80, in most modern high-class elevator house; Subway express; exceptional values. Owner on premises.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
523 WEST 112TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to Janitor.

CARROLLTON
Broadway, northwest corner 168th; opposite substation; elevator apartments, 5-6-7 rooms, 1-2 baths; all light and sunny. Inquire on premises or Owner, Henry H. Dreyer, Northwest Corner 169th and Broadway.

157TH, 469 WEST
NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
7 Large Corner Rooms
electric lights; all improvements; very reasonable; $36 to $40; conveniences.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Attractive, Homelike Apartments, Moderately Priced

151 and 161 WEST 86TH ST.
New fireproof apartments, 9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths. Now ready for occupancy. Only a step from all west and east side surface lines. Southerly exposure. Smoke-proof fire towers. Private laundries. Four desirable apartments remain and a 3-room Physician's Office, $1,000.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths... 9 Rooms, 3 Baths..$2,600-$3,000

119 West 71st St.
It would seem that there must be a limited number of persons who long for a real home—a tastefully arranged home having every convenience, but still moderately priced. Visit these apartments.
One 6-Room Apartment, 2 Baths.
One 4-Room Apartment, 1 Bath.

The HAMPTONS
117th St., St. Nicholas & 7th Aves.
Every room an outside room, in Harlem's finest apartment house. One block from L, Subway and Street Cars.
Only a few apartments remain unleased. 7 and 8 room suites. Very low rentals.

The HUDSON FULTON
S. E. Corner 136th St. & Broadway
Only One Apartment Left
All Outside Rooms. Corner Apartment, 7 Rooms. Rental $1,000

40 West 65th St.
Two 7-Room Apartments, ground floor business apartment, $50 per month. Top floor, $40 per month.

The Aspinwall Apartments
Ready for Occupancy October 1st.
399-403-407-411
Audubon Avenue
Block Front 185th to 186th St.
Within a few blocks of the 181st Street Subway Station, we offer these delightful new apartments of 3, 4 and 5 rooms and bath. The equipment is of the very highest order. If you want to feast your eyes on a REAL HOME, visit this apartment.
3 Rooms, $25 and $26 per month.
4 Rooms, $27 to $33 per month.
5 Rooms, $34 to $43 per month.

Renting Agents on Premises, Mrs. J. McAlpin, Mgr., or
A.L. MORDECAI & SON
BUILDERS—30 EAST 42D ST.

THE RIVIERA
Riverside Drive & 156th to 157th St.
12 Story Modern Fireproof Apartment.
Close to Subway, and 155th St. "L" only a few blocks away
5 Rooms, $660 to $750 Per Annum.
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,200 Per Annum.
8 Rooms, $1,200 to $1,500 Per Annum.
9 Rooms, $1,800 to $2,000 Per Annum.
A. J. Odell, Resident Manager.
Telephone Audubon—5400.
Service and management under direct supervision of owner.
Manhattan Leasing Co.
149 Church St. Tel. 6390—Barclay.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

ONONDAGA
Riverside Drive & 152d St.
HIGHEST ALTITUDE—LOWEST RENTS.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $60 to $100.
Unusually large, sunlight and airy, attractive rooms. Vacuum cleaning system and all modern conveniences.
An elegant (7 Room) corner apartment.

Sunderland and Norman
522-530 W. 136th St., adj. B'way.
One block Subway and Riverside Drive. New Buildings; parklike surroundings. Elevator service.
4, 5 & 6 cheerful outside rooms.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS, $45-$60.

TRINITY STUDIOS
B'WAY, COR. 153D ST.
550 West 153d St.
Ideally situated; large, outside, attractive rooms; river view from all. Excellent service. Absolutely unique.
2 & 3 Rooms with Kitchenette.
$35 UPWARD.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
3,787 Broadway, at 157th St.
or on premises.
CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

THE DEVONSHIRE
542 West 112th St., S. E. Cor. Broadway.
Ten story; absolutely fireproof; personal attention of management; high class service guaranteed.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths, Foyer, $1,500.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, Foyer, $1,800 to $2,100.
THE KATAHDIN
N. E. Cor. Broadway & 113th St.
Apartments of 8 rooms.
Rents $1,200 to $1,600.
Very exceptional value.
THE ROXBURY
540 West 122d St.
One four room apartment
Rent $600.
Full value and correct service positively guaranteed.
Representative on premises, or
WM. P. SHERIDAN, Agt.,
549 Riverside Dr. Phone 484 Morningside.

High-Class Elevator Apts.
Buckingham Palace
547-553 West 147th St.,
4-5-6-7-8
rooms, 1 and 2 baths
Rentals, $40 to $80
Blenheim Court
601 West 177th St.,
4—5—6
rooms and bath
Rentals, $40 to $65

CONCESSIONS.
Elevator, phone, etc. All-Night Service.
OSTEND, 333 West 107th St.
One 7-Room Apartment, $40.
HAMLET, 600 West 165th St., cor. B'way.
One 8-Room Corner Suite, $88.
WILTON, 601 West 164th St., cor. B'way.
4 and 5 Rooms, $40 to $60.
SEMIRAMIS, 137 West 110th St.
One 6-Room Apartment, $55.
LANGHOLM, 206 West 112th St.
One Corner Suite, 8 Rooms, $80.
MIDDLETON, 1,848 7th Av.
One Ground Floor, 7 Rooms, $45.
FLORENTINE, 542 West 124th St.
One 5-Room, $40—6-Room, $50.
RUTHERFORD, 500 West 175th St.
Two Corners, 5 Rooms, $40—6 Rooms, $45.
Apply premises or Louis Schlechter, 237 W. 116th.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

HIGH CLASS HOMES ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
Breckton
661 W. 180 St.
N. E. COR. B'WAY.
ELEVATOR
Large, Light Rooms. Facing Street. Sleeping Chambers, 13x15; hardwood floors throughout; plenty closets.
4 $40 to $49
542 W. 179 St.
NON-ELEVATOR
Near St. Nicholas Av. & 181st St. Sub. Sta.
Very High Class and Exclusive
4 Rooms and Bath
$31 to $34
KNAP & WASSON CO.
"HEIGHTS SPECIALISTS"
4249 BROADWAY at 181st St.
Tel. 4420 Audubon.

The Trossachs
Northern Av.,
Just North of 181st St.
The ideal location of this new, high class building is one of the many features, being right on the banks of the Hudson River and surrounded by natural country.
3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath.
At Attractive Rentals.
Kempe & Co.,
Southwest corner Broadway & 87th St.

—WESTBOURNE COURT—
S. E. Cor. 140th St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $720 to $1,100.
—KENSINGTON COURT—
N. E. Cor. 151st St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6, 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $660 to $1,000.
—AMBASSADOR—
S. E. Cor. 97th St. and Madison Av.
Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths.
RENT $1,000 to $1,500.
—RENAULT COURT—
207 West 110th St., Cathedral Parkway.
7 and 8 rooms and bath.
RENT $1,000 to $1,200.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, Owners,
2,422 Broadway.

Michigan!
Illinois!
Louisiana!
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Elevator Apartment Houses.
4 ROOMS.
Rent, $50
Inquire at office on premises.

Liberal Concessions
For the few remaining apartments.
NEW MARKEEN
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
570 WEST 156TH ST.,
NEAR 157TH ST. SUBWAY STATION.
3 & 4 Rooms, all outside. $32 to $45
Inspection solicited. Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Owner on premises.

Trinity Court,
518 West 111th St.
High-class elevator apartments of 3, 5, 6 and 7 rooms, all up-to-date improvements; parquet floors throughout; rent moderate. Superintendent on premises.

ST. REGIS COURT
Northwest Corner 132d St., Broadway.
8 rooms, all facing street, south....$100.00
7 rooms, facing Broadway.........70.00
5 rooms, beautiful river view........52.50
5 large, light rooms..............50.00
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
JAMES CONWAY, Resident Agent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

EDGAR A. LEVY
505—FIFTH AVE.
Tel. Murray Hill 6960.

755 Park Avenue
Corner 72d Street.
New Fireproof Apartment House, situated in most exclusive neighborhood.
9 & 11 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rental $3,500 to $5,500.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 Fifth Av. DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., 421 Madison Av.—Tel., Murray Hill, 85

150 East 72d Street
Southeast Corner Lexington Av.
New Fireproof Apartment House. *All Outside Rooms.*
5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rental $1,500 to $2,650.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 Fifth Av. PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Madison Av.—Tel., Murray Hill, 6200

150 West 79th St.
One DUPLEX and One SIMPLEX APARTMENT of
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,600 per annum.
All Bedrooms Have Unobstructed Exposure.

1,211 Madison Avenue
N. E. Cor. 87th Street.
9 Rooms & 2 Baths, Rent $1,500 to $1,800

375 PARK Ave
Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets
CHOOSE your home in the most conveniently located apartment house in New York. Service, conveniences and equipment unequalled. Comfort, refinement and privacy assured. The last word in a city home. 9 to 10 rooms, 3 baths. Very attractive rentals. Also an Attractively FURNISHED Apartment, 9 Rooms, 3 Baths. Restaurant Voisin on premises now open.
OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE MONTANA REALTY CO.
S. CLIFFORD POTTER, PRESIDENT.

410 PARK AVENUE
Corner 55th Street
New 12-Story Apartment House
12 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
14 ROOMS & 4 BATHS
19 ROOMS & 8 BATHS
RENTS $4,000 to $11,000
Booklet on Request.
Living Room, 21x32.6. Dining Room, 21x32.6.
Estate of Ogden Goelet, Owner. 9 West 17th St., Dept. 2. Telephone 3460 Chelsea.
Moore & Wyckoff, Agents 546 Fifth Ave., Dept. 2. Cor. 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

MANHATTAN—East Side. | MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE KING
56 to 60 East 87th St.
Finest type elevator apartment. All-night service. Liberal Concessions.
7-room apartment..........$1,000
6-room apartment..........$660
All beautiful, large, light rooms.

ON ACCOUNT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS
HAVE REDUCED RENTS FROM $4,000 TO $3,250
of the REMAINING 2 APARTMENTS.
NEW DUPLEX
128 East 60th St.
11 Rooms and 3 Baths
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, 2 East 58th St.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 East 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 East 59th.
6-7 Rooms and 2 Baths..........$1,100-$1,450
8 Rooms and Bath..........$600
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway. REMCO 98th St.,
or Superintendent, on premises.

To Sublet Unfurnished for one year, Very Attractive Apartment, parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath, on Fifth Avenue. Reduced Rental. Apply
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

109-111 East 56th St.
NEAR PARK AVE.
ONE AND TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
High-class Elevator Apartment.
RENTS FROM $540 TO $900.
Including Chambermaid Service.
Superintendent on Premises.

MALVERN HALL
Gramercy Park.
STUDIO APARTMENTS.
Very desirable apartments; two rooms and bath, with maid service; facing the park.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

ROYAL CROWN,
142-146 East 27th St.
High-class Elevator Apartment.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms and Bath, $360 to $1,020 per Annum.
Superintendent on premises.

31 GRAMERCY PARK
Studio Apartments.
Very desirable Apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; all light; maid service.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 East 20th St.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

THE STUYVESANT
17 LIVINGSTON PLACE
Corner East 17th St., Overlooking Stuyvesant Park
6 & 7 Rooms
RENTS $800—$1,200.
Large, light and airy; 'phone, elevators, electric light, uniformed hall attendants; separate servants' toilets.
Apply to Supt. on premises.

636 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 51st St.
APARTMENTS

29 EAST 48TH STREET
ONLY ONE UNRENTED APARTMENT.
3 ROOMS, FOYER and BATH
Elevator and Maid Service
Rent $1,200 per annum
N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood
542 5th Ave. Or on premises

THE MAYFIELD
15 East 10th St., near 5th Av.
5-8 Rooms & Bath, $1,100-$1,600.
Exceptionally Desirable
New, modern, high-class building.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc.
Tel. Farragut 9494. 1,133 Broadway.

Alcedo
S. W. Corner of Madison Av. and 92d Street.
All improvements.
7 all outside rooms 7
Rent $1,000 and $1,300.
Superintendent on premises.

BROOKLYN.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Largest Rooms in Flatbush
MONTAUK
354 Ocean Av., Flatbush
at Woodruff Ave. Station.
Brighton Beach "L."
22 Minutes from New York.
All modern conveniences and comfort, including liveried hall service day and night, telephones, large spacious rooms, elegantly decorated, &c.
5-6-7 ROOMS, $50 to $95
Apply Superintendent on premises.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.
685 Flatbush Ave., Cor. Winthrop St.

BRONX.

3-4 Room Elevator Apartments
NEW BUILDING
at walk-up prices, residential section, 1 block to 180th Crosstown and Jerome Av. cars.
179th St. & Morris Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED. | CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

TO SUBLET AT BARGAIN RENTALS
SPLENDID DWELLING,
17 East 66th St. Near 5th Av.
FOUR STORY modern House of 15 rooms and five baths, with every up to date convenience, including elevator and parquet floors; will sublet at nominal rent until May 1, 1915.
MAISONETTE APARTMENT,
521 Park Avenue N. E. Cor. 60th.
THREE STORY Apartment of 14 rooms and four baths, with private entrance, combining all the comforts of a private house with the conveniences of an apartment.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
421 Madison Av. (48th St.). Telephone 850 Murray Hill.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION
111 EAST 19TH ST.
Four-story private dwelling; twelve rooms and three baths; all imp't's; excellent order.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MADAME X. MFG. CO., Bankrupt.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Pursuant to order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated September 29th, 1914, the undersigned receiver offers for sale the following described property of the bankrupt:

PARCEL A. All merchandise of the bankrupt and now contained at premises 30 West 15th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL B. All fixtures of the bankrupt located at 30 West 15th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL C. All machinery located at 30 West 15th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL D. All accounts receivable of the bankrupt, as per list thereof, which may be seen at 30 West 15th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL D. Right, title and interest of the receiver to a patent owned by this bankrupt, recorded in the United States Patent Office, Number 1079921, recorded November 25th, 1913, for improvement in corset fasteners.

PARCEL F. All right, title and interest, if any, of the bankrupt and the receiver, in the good will and to the trade name of MADAME X. MFG. CO., INC., and the right, title, and interest, if any, of the bankrupt and the receiver, to all other trade names.

Sealed bids for the above-described property will be received by the undersigned receiver, at the office of his attorneys, MESSRS. BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, on the 13th day of October, 1914, at 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

TERMS OF SALE.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by certified check or cash for ten per cent. of the amount of the bid; unless the highest bid so received for the property offered shall equal or exceed one hundred per cent. of the appraised value of such property, no such bid will be accepted, unless confirmed by the court. Bids equal to or exceeding one hundred per cent. of the appraised value, in the discretion of the receiver, may be accepted, without confirmation. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids in whole or in part. Property, if any, not sold under sealed bids, will be sold at public auction on the 16th day of October, 1914, at the premises of the bankrupt at 10:30.

Bids may be made either for all of the foregoing property in one bulk or separately for each and every of the separate parcels. The property offered for sale may be inspected on the 8th, 9th, and 10th day of October, 1914. No representation, guarantee or covenant is made by the receiver as to the character, quality or description of the merchandise.

An inventory of the property to be sold may be inspected at the bankrupt's place of business. The business will be continued uninterrupted by the receiver until and including the date for receiving the sealed bids, and the purchaser will receive the accounts for the merchandise sold on and after the 8th day of October, 1914, in lieu of the merchandise. The accounts receivable will be sold as of October 8th, and the successful bidder, if any, will be credited with any collections made between that date and the day of sale. A list of the accounts receivable to be offered for sale made up as of the close of business October 6th, 1914, may be inspected at the place of business of this bankrupt, and at the offices of the undersigned attorneys, on and after October 8th, 1914. The successful bidder, if any, of the merchandise and fixtures, will be allowed three days to remove the same.

In the event of the acceptance by the receiver of any bid for this business, such bidder must pay the balance of his bid at such time and place as the receiver announced at the time of the acceptance of such bid. Should such bidder fail or omit for any cause to pay at the said time of closing the balance of the said purchase price, the receiver may, at his option, withdraw the acceptance of such bid, sell the property at public auction, and charge such bidder with any loss or expense attendant thereon.

OSCAR IGSTAEDTER,
302 Broadway,
Receiver in Bankruptcy.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 141 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATHAN MINGELGREEN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry A. Goidel, Receiver in Bankruptcy of Nathan Mingelgreen, bankrupt, will sell the property, assets and effects of the bankrupt, consisting of a stock of shoes and fixtures contained in premises, 140 Avenue C, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, at private or public sale, as follows:

Bids for the property may be submitted to the Receiver at the office of the Wholesale Shoe League of New York, 127 Duane Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before Tuesday, the 13th day of October, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, at which time and place the bids will be opened and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Bids will be received for the fixtures alone or for the stock and fixtures together.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount bid.

The property may be inspected between this date and the date of the sale.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 14th day of October, 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said date.

Dated October 7th, 1914.
HARRY A. GOIDEL, Receiver,
233 Broadway, New York City.
SAMUEL J. RAWAK, Attorney for Receiver,
256 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM ALTMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Oct. 20th, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at Main St., Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies', gents', and children's shoes, slippers, rubbers, arctics, boots, hosiery, fixtures, &c.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Trustee.
SAMUEL N. HABERMAN, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20077.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—DIEDRICH NIEMEYER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Diedrich Niemeyer, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 9, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20182.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM J. SWEENY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William J. Sweeny, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 9, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,405.—In Bankruptcy.—MOSES HENRY ROSENBLUM, Bankrupt.

Moses Henry Rosenblum was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 28, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 22, 1914 at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 19,858.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS LEVUSSOVE, Bankrupt.

Louis Levussove was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 1, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 22, 1914 at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

36 EAST 49TH ST.
4-story 21.6 house, 15 rooms, 4 baths, extension, newly decorated, doctor, residence, or business; low rent; full commission to brokers.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
41 East 41st St. and 20 Nassau St.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.
First mortgages paying 5½% interest on strictly high-grade improved real estate in the Borough of Queens, New York City. Consult George L. Hobart, Rooms 43-49, Queens County Trust Building, Jamaica, N. Y.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOUSEKEEPER'S OPPORTUNITY.—$6,500; convenient section South Yonkers; new cottages; modern improvements; handsomely finished; large plot. Van Ness Brothers, Real Estate, 42 Warburton Av., Yonkers.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—Frame house, nearly new, nine rooms, two baths; hardwood floors; hot water heat, gas, and electricity; well located; best neighborhood; near trolley; bargain at $9,700. S 83 Times.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 3d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful new bungalow, just finished, of 5 large rooms and bath; fine piece of land, in very good section; on North Shore; handsomely located; 50 minutes out; under present conditions cannot occupy; must sell at once; willing to make big sacrifice; must have $300 cash; balance $15 a month will do. C. Reiss, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$10 a month will buy this little farm of fine new 6-room house with improvements; dandy stable, hennery, and outbuildings; good garden soil; one hour from city; this is a rare opportunity to start in poultry raising; big business town; all-year work to be had. C. McCaw, 243 West 34th St., New York.

Leaving State; must sell at once handsome new 5-room bungalow; all improvements; only 45 minutes out; on two full size lots; few blocks from water front; best of bathing and boating; only need $200 cash; balance $10 a month. Baldwin, Box 141 Times Downtown.

Couple wish to dispose of part of inherited estate; wonderful site for all-year home; oak, hickory, chestnut groves; full price, $500; will take $25 cash, balance $3 a month; one hour from city. Couple, Box 135 Times.

North Shore—Waterfront properties, $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE, $5,000.
Gentleman's commuting farm, 16 acres; first-class new residence, 8 rooms, bathroom, reception hall, butler's pantry, linen closet; 90 fruit trees, loaded with fruit; located 22 miles from New York, 3 miles from Orange, on the beautiful Orange Mountains; owner built this residence for his own occupancy from carefully selected lumber; it is an ideal home, self-sustaining; owner is now called to New York State and offers to sell immediately either one acre with residence and all fruit trees for $5,000, or with two acres $5,500, or 16 acres for $10,000; all lays along the main macadam road on Orange Mountains; this is a good investment; property on Orange Mountains is scarce; it is rapidly increasing in value; this is an opportunity to secure a $5,000 new residence for the price of the land alone; in a few years the acreage will be invaluable; bought by present owner years ago and residence built this year; an elegant large high school building has just been completed within five minutes' walk of the place; owner's sacrifice is your opportunity; no safer investment exists. Call or address Spingarn Realty Company, Spingarn Building, 188 Market St., Newark, N. J.

$2,500 CASH BUYS $25,000 FARM.
This is not fiction, but a real opportunity to secure for $2,500 cash a $25,000 fortune-making farm of 280 acres, with mansion residence, 11 rooms; tenant house, 7 rooms; two sets of first-class outbuildings, slate roofed, buildings alone worth $15,000; land such as this valued low at $40 an acre; total $25,000; all for $2,500 cash and mortgage given back for $8,000, to run as long as you want it; for good financial and family reasons owner, a woman, sacrifices for $10,500 this $25,000 farm, for only $2,500 cash payment; has been conducted as dairy farm for 40 years; soil is extremely rich; a fortune awaits the person who will plant this to fruit; 20 acres of valuable timber 40 years old; no mistake here; this farm cost present owner much more; her loss is your gain; it is the best real farm bargain of the season. Address Spingarn Realty Company, Spingarn Building, 188 Market St., Newark, N. J.

BARGAIN—$7,000, EASY TERMS, CRAFTSMAN HOME. — High in healthy Orange Mountains; superb views; huge living rooms, with open fireplace; dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, four large bedrooms and tiled bath; electric light, steam heat; parquet floors, beamed ceilings; laundry and extra toilet in cellar; 35 min. on Lackawanna R. R. to N. Y.; near express station, golf course; neighborhood tennis club, also country club; 20 min. to lake; select neighborhood. Address Room 804, 41 Park Row, New York.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
Attractive country home adaptable for large family, all modern improvements incorporated; ideal location; near depot, school, &c.; refined community; will lease for $35 monthly or sell at big sacrifice. G. A. Hurd, Haworth, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Rutherford, N. J.—New 6 and 7 room cottages, large plots, sold very easy terms; well built, finely decorated; best section; $4,000. Wm. Vandenburgh, 90 Church St., New York.

Modern home, 8 rooms and bath; best location Maplewood, N. J.; to right party, small family, can be had for $40 per month. Inquire of Oakes, at the station.

Lakewood.—House, 60 rooms, (furnished) sun parlor, hydro-therapy baths; large porches. Dr. Joyce, 700 Union St., Brooklyn.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm of 80 acres overlooking L. I. Sound; house has 10 rooms, bath; $5,500; includes all furniture. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Country estate, 50 acres, beautifully developed and located; near Southampton, on east end of Great South Bay; house of 17 rooms and 3 baths; electric lights, hot and cold water; building in A1 condition; equity $50,000; for small income property with cash. Write Car, 1,405 St. Nicholas Av.

To Let—Furnished.

Great Neck.—Beautifully furnished new cottage; 9 bedrooms, 4 baths; garage; close to water; $65 monthly to May 1; hot-water heat. Box 3, or phone 380 Great Neck.

Lakewood, N. J.—Furnished brick cottage, 8 baths; near Laurel-in-the-Pines; garage; $1,000 for season. Manuel, 354 West End Av.

Wanted to Rent.

Wanted to rent well-furnished, attractive country home with grounds; easy commutation; for Winter by small family; highest references; reasonable; full particulars. S 153 Times.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—LOUIS L. DULBERGER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis L. Dulberger bankrupt has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 9, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,426.—In Bankruptcy.—THEODORE BLAU, Bankrupt.

Theodore Blau was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 2 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street City of New York, on October 22, 1914 at 12 M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Eight O'Clock

Want advertisements for The Sunday Times must be received not later than 8 o'clock Saturday night. Telephone advertisements to The Times—

Bryant 1000.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate.

EWING, BACON & HENRY,
Real Estate—Insurance, 191 Park Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

GREAT BARGAIN, $5,850. EASY TERMS.—Detached home 8 rooms, bath, attic; plot 22x100 ft.; select neighborhood; Penna. Av.; 13 min. to N. Y.; mtge. $2,500; bal. easy terms. Owner, Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near East subway; sacrifice; only $2,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 695 Flatbush Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Bronx property owners list your property with us; improved or unimproved; let us act as your agent; we are experts in cutting repair costs; established twelve years. 3 148 Times.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$800 THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will subdivide one-half or all (about 3,000 square feet) at almost any price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Part of furnished offices with telephone privileges in exchange for limited stenographic service; no professional stenographers. Room 509, or Building Superintendent, 15 William St.

For Rent—For light manufacturing purposes, four-story concrete fireproof building in Flushing adjoining freight and railroad station; 20 minutes to New York City. Hallerad Agency, Flushing, N. Y.

Physician desires to share office with another doctor; apartment West 70th St.; first-class door, phone, and maid service. S 239 Times.

Lofts, 231-233 West 26th St., 40x90; all light, sprinkler; building equipped steam heat; elevator; low rent. Apply Owner, premises.

266 East Tremont and 1,911 Anthony Av., (Corner of Tremont.)—Three and six rooms and bath; all improvements; very large, light attractive rooms; $20 to $35.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Entrance 109 West Forty-first St. and 8 Mason Sq.

Desk, 15 feet.—Elegant parlor floor; front room; very large; suitable dancing.

Stable to let, 14 stalls; apartment above. Dr. Hickey, 230 West 51st St.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Vern St., 326-336 West.—The Earl's Court and Norfolk, near Riverside and Subway express; finest location; six large, light rooms, bath; tollets and 4 rooms; extra large, light, first floor; 2 baths; peerless improvements; day and night hall, elevator service.

42 WEST 52D ST.
Near 5th Av.; one room and bath $42 to $80, several large, light rooms, but two on floor. Apply to White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John, or Superintendent on premises.

NORTHWEST CORNER
85TH ST. AND WEST END AV.
Lofty entrance hall, 5 baths, to sublet, unfurnished; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply MATHEWS, Apt. 7D.

To sublet at attractive price, 12-room apartment, four baths in a very choice location on Riverside Drive. Apply Thomas C. Brien, 2,315 Broadway, or 360 W. 79th St. Tel. 8961 Schuyler.

319 West 51st St., (Cor. Broadway,)—Choice apartment six rooms, two baths; sublease on favorable terms. Apply Superintendent on premises.

Entire floor, luxurious bath, private family, furnished or unfurnished; elevator; high-class service; $100 per month. Phone 8440 Columbus.

At the Manilon.—Elevator apartments, 4-6-8-room light, beautiful suites, $22-$45; concessions; 2221 Broadway, apartment 221 West 81st, (7th Av.) Phone Audubon 9000.

Will sublet a $65 large, light four-room and bath apartment for $36 at Cambridge Hall, 455 Riverside Drive. Apt. 8 C, Voigtlander.

Rodney Elevator Apartments, 255 West 104th; three, four rooms; $18-$25. John F. Rodney, 31 Amsterdam, (103d.)

120th St., E., 102 West.—Six nice rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water supply; rent $24 up. Janitor.

Small downtown quiet private club; breakfast and dinner privileges. S 130 Times.

Wallsmark, s. s. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 4, 7, 9 rooms, $1,600, $1,750, $3,000.

35 Old Broadway.—4 large, light rooms and bath, hot water supply; $18.

473 West End Av.—7 and 8 rooms and bath; $1,800 to $1,900.

East Side.

178 MADISON AV.,
between 33d and 34th Sts.
Conveniently located in the centre of the hotel and shopping district; two rooms and bath; two rooms, kitchen and bath; three rooms, kitchen and bath; seven rooms and bath; rent includes maid service, care of apartments; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply to janitress or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

71 IRVING PLACE,
Corner 19th St., overlooking Gramercy Park; 8 rooms and bath, $65 a month; rent includes maid service, care of apartment; meals served in rooms when desired; also a studio, $25 a month. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

49 EAST 58TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 4, 5 rooms; $600, $900.

Elegant apartment, suitable for residential or business purposes; 10 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.

L 761-1,767 Madison Av., (Cor. of 116th St.)—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $30-$35.

L 757 Madison Av., (Near 115th St.)—Seven rooms, bath, steam heat and hot water; $40.

104 East 124th St.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; $30-$35.

Madison Square apartments to lease, 40 East 30th St. Phone 6100 Madison.

Bronx.

6 and 8 room apartments; high-class residential section; conveniently located; 2 families on floor; 224 and 228 East Tremont Av., adjoining Grand Concourse.

Up to date 5-room apartment, all modern improvements, $26 and up; one block and a half east of Simpson St. Subway station. Apply 1,048 Hoe Av.

Up-to-date 7-room apartment with all modern improvements; $50 and up; 1 block and a half east of Simpson St. Subway Station.

Up to date 7-room apartment, all modern improvements, $46; two blocks east of Simpson St. Subway station. Apply 1,057 Faile St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

Apartments wanted for desirable tenants who will pay good prices for well-furnished, high-class apartments. Send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 165 West 72d St.

Have number of desirable clients wanting high-class furnished apartments; choice localities. Telephone Murray Hill 5362.

Storage
Thirty cents a line.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 1137 to 1139 West 70th St., or Telephone 3023 or 3024 Riverside.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (near 12th.)—Fine rooms; modern; convenient; references; table board.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table board; telephone.

17TH, 139 EAST.—Desirable double rooms, board for two; others; private family.

19TH ST., 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; telephone; references.

24TH, 117-119 EAST.—Attractive rooms, with board; private bath.

30TH, 146 EAST.—Newly decorated house; private bath; excellent table; parlor dining room.

36TH ST., 37 EAST.
Large room; private bath; elevator; references.

53D, 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Large and single rooms; excellent board; parlor dining.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th St.)—Desirable large, small rooms; electricity, phone; table guests.

West Side.

16TH, 20 WEST.—Large room, second floor; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

32D ST., 256 WEST.—Physician, couple; fine neighborhood; spacious parlor and bath; reception room; southern exposure; home table; single rooms. 4554 Chelsea.

22D, 227 WEST.—One large room, private bath; single room and board; special inducements to permanent guests; references.

42D ST., 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; well-heated house; good table; reasonable.

85D ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

54TH ST., 34 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 32 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; private bath; good board; electricity; telephone; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Newly decorated; attractive; excellent table.

57TH, 317 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; excellent board; reference.

67TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible.

58TH ST., 220 WEST.—A refined, cultured private family of adults (who are young and devoted) wish two young men (one who will share large bedroom, (separate beds;) splendid table; every comfort; terms reasonable; references.

69TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

66TH, 12 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

66TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, private bath; Southern cooking, with attentive service; comfortable home for refined people.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; private bath; board optional.

71ST ST., 63 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table; references; table guests accommodated.

72D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished room; superior cuisine and appointments; refined clientele.

78D ST., 249 WEST.—A newly established, attractive house; satisfactory home refined people; high type furnishings; single and double room, with board; table guests accommodated; separate tables; entertaining parlor; nothing like it in the city; superior cuisine.

78D, 152 WEST.—Subway express; desirable apartments; facing Sherman Square; American family.

78D, 143 WEST.—Handsome suite; other small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

78TH, 111 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, also hall room; homelike; excellent table; reasonable. Telephone 10177—Schuyler. Parlor dining room.

76TH, 161 WEST.—Large and single rooms, with and without baths; newly decorated; parlor dining; moderate rates; references.

76TH, 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; also back room; excellent table.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large front, sunny room; small room; excellent table.

76TH, 161 WEST.—Large front rooms; table guests; refined neighborhood; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Medium room, two closets, running water; references; table guests.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large and small rooms; connecting shower; gentlemen.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, sunroom and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone, booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high type furnishings; pure food; privileges; generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient subway elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny, front room; second floor; generous table.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; southern exposure; references; moderate.

82D, 69 WEST.—Parlor suite, with private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; board.

82D, 45 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent home table; references.

83D, 3 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well appointed room; southern exposure; home cooking.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Seasonable; high-class home; beautiful suite or single; Jewish.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, large room; parlor dining room; private house; references.

86TH, 22 WEST.—Desirable 2d-floor room; private bath; smaller rooms; meals.

87TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; front hall room, suitable two; references.

93D ST., 29 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suitable business people; good meals; table guests; references.

93D, 109 WEST.—Large and small, attractive rooms; superior cooking; table boarders.

98D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights; excellent cuisine; telephone; reference.

94TH ST., 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining room; private bath; telephone; electricity.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, parlor dining. Telephone 3371 Riverside.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; wholesome food; table guests.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; private bath; suites; parlor dining room; refined service; $7 up.

122D, 212 WEST.—Large furnished room; private house; telephone; reference; board optional.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference; moderate.

122D, 229 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly furnished house; phone; reasonable.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets, bath; unexcelled cuisine.

141ST, 327 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

145TH ST., 628 WEST.—A cozy room with board in lovely home, corner Riverside Drive; near Subway station; moderate.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Beautiful Riverside nearby; The Audubon; select private family house offers first-class accommodations at from $7, each person, including good home, board, reception, entertainment parlors, home comforts. Telephone 2767 Audubon.

COMFORTABLE private home; few adults; 25 minutes Grand Central; accessible. X 218 Times Annex.

HOTEL HARLE, 103 Waverley Place, New York, (one door from Washington Square North.)—Live on the American plan. Beautifully appointed single rooms and suites for the Winter season to rent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610.—Room, southern exposure; Christian family, (congenial young people;) $5; with meals, $14. Apartment 56. Audubon 1910.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
All-year residence; magnificent location; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no meeting room; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 555 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4413.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

TWO ADULTS with small child want high-class board and two comfortable rooms with private bath in quiet, congenial American family; preferable location west of Broadway, between 72d and 96th Sts.; highest references. S 188 Times.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires room, breakfast and dinner with refined, strictly private English or American family; state subway, "L," conveniences, latest dinner hour, and terms. Write P., Room 108, 17 State St.

Lady wishes board in a private family in neighborhood of 60th St. and 5th Av.; references exchanged. Address Mrs. Pauling Brown, care of Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall St.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Mott House, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat, excellent table; easy commuting distance; rates $9 up.

New Jersey.

Invalids, convalescents.—Rest cases, ideal conditions; near New York; moderate rates. Booklet and information sent on request. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; very desirable.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Elegant rooms; conveniences; telephone; splendid location; Subway; references.

41ST, 339 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms, $1.50 up; select, private house.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

55TH, 30 EAST.—Excellent large, light room; all conveniences; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 830.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, with dressing rooms and bath, shower; references. Phone Plaza 2221.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large room; steam heat, electricity; conveniences.

Second-story front bay window, alcove; house occupied by one family. Phone 114 Harlem, or address 1 East 128th St.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, No. 1 University Place.—Large double and single rooms; private baths; corner house; all light rooms.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one, two rooms; electricity; telephone.

12TH, 130 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; closets, running water, telephone; references.

15TH, 43 WEST.—Large room; also single; comfortable, clean; first-class house.

15TH, 131 WEST.—Furnished front and back rooms; heated; housekeeping; $3 up.

25D ST., 360 WEST.—Few choice rooms, all modern improvements; suites, single; private bath; for business people; special terms for coming season; transients accommodated; references.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, Just East of Broadway.—Rooms, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $20 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 and $12 per week; same rate for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable large rooms; running water; bath; $7, $8.

36TH ST., (Corner Broadway.)—Rooms with hot and cold running water, $7 to $10 per week; with private bath, $10 and $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in room; Hotel Normandie.

44TH, 26 WEST.—Private apartment; two rooms; use of bath; steam heat; husband and wife; gentleman preferred. O'Connor.

46TH, 52 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; conveniences; gentlemen.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4588 Bryant.

52D, 55 WEST.—Room; hot, cold water; bath; electricity; telephone; gentleman; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

54TH ST.—Large front room; well furnished, 54th St., near 8th Av.; references. For particulars telephone 5800 Plaza.

55TH, 101 WEST. (Apt. 2.)—All outside, large, small; southern exposure; running water; scrupulously clean; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 959 WEST.—Handsome front parlors; bath; single room and board; special inducements to permanent guests; references.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern conveniences; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

58TH, 15 WEST.—Two suites, sitting room, bedroom and bath; commercial gentlemen preferred; references.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Large, sunny room; select location; tel.; also bandsome studio.

57TH, 122 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished private bath; continuous hot water, phone.

68TH, 28 WEST.—NEWLY OPENED, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE; EVERY CONVENIENCE.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms; with or without private bath; references.

70TH ST., 305 WEST.—Comfortable large front room; also medium size; southern exposure.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Newly renovated medium rooms; suitable one or two gentlemen; also small room; telephone; references.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room, private bath, steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened; newly decorated and furnished; large, small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; references.

71ST ST., 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large room; private bath; electricity; steam heat.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment; hot water guaranteed; minute from Subway.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

71ST ST., WEST.—Gentleman wishing large room, private bath, southern exposure, in elegant apartment. Phone Columbus 8478.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished; private family.

72D, 131 WEST.—Newly opened; attractive rooms; parlor floor; private bath; suitable physician.

72D, 152 WEST.—Physician's office; large, small rooms; owner's residence.

72D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable room; near "L," and Subway express; references; table board.

73D, 159 WEST.—Handsomely, fully furnished rooms; electricity; every convenience; owner's residence.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large double rooms; private baths, shower; electricity; references.

74TH, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms suitable one or two; private baths, references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Attractive, large room; southern exposure; continuous hot water; reasonable.

75TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, next bath; all conveniences; private home.

75TH, 105 WEST.—Sunny, large, nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen.

76TH ST., 116 WEST.—Choice rooms; private house; electric lit, steam heat; references.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Outside rooms, newly furnished, decorated; elevator; 6th floor, Henderson.

76TH ST., 158 WEST.—Private house; large and small rooms; private bath; modern improvements; refined neighborhood; references.

76TH, 126 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well furnished room; parlor for physician; references.

77TH ST., 158 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished rooms, with, without private bath; references.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small; electricity, telephone. Subway, "L."

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms, bath adjoining; references.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; all conveniences; phone; private house.

79TH, 109 WEST.—Large, medium-sized, sunny front room; one with private bath; Subway; references.

79TH ST., 313 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; small room; Subway; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, en suite; private bath; all conveniences.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for bachelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, sunny front room; also small connecting room; single or together; newly furnished apartment; reasonable; men or business women; near Subway; "L."

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished, telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Excellently furnished large rooms; private bath; lavatory; private house.

82D ST., 33 WEST.—Rear, beautiful large, small rooms; newly furnished; phone; references.

82D, 146 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; reasonable; telephone; private house; reference.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, all conveniences; well furnished, telephone.

83D, 11 WEST.—Select accommodations; refined surroundings; rooms singly or en suite; reasonable.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, medium-sized front rooms; refined surroundings; board optional.

84TH ST., 107 WEST.—Connecting room; telephone; meals optional; home atmosphere; references. Roberge.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Sunny, outside, medium room; quiet, refined apartment; references. Ochs.

85TH ST., 250 WEST.—Connecting, suitable two gentlemen; phone; Subway; call evenings. Greene.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive; second-story front room; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private house; best location; reasonable; telephone.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Artistic; home surroundings; women; references. Barcus.

241 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

86TH ST., (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, "L"; exclusive neighborhood.

87TH ST., 310 WEST.—Handsome, large room; gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH ST., 130 WEST.—Refined gentleman would share suite (parlor, three bedrooms, bath) with two congenial companions; absolute privacy; high-class accommodations; reasonable. Bell 2.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly furnished house; private bath; references.

92D, 204 WEST.—Room with running water; one flight; single room. Passons.

93D, 308 WEST.—New, handsomely furnished single and double rooms, with or without private bath; steam heat and electric light; every comfort; breakfast if desired; private residence.

93D, 148 WEST.—Newly decorated house; sanitary; large room, adjoining bath; beautifully furnished; inspection invited.

94TH, 315 WEST.—Very attractive front suite; elevator apartment; single rooms. Dahl.

95TH, 216 WEST.—In private family; single room; bath adjoining. Apartment 41.

96TH, 5 WEST.—Large, small rooms; breakfast; owner's residence.

96TH, 281 WEST.—Handsome room; running water; suitable two; board optional.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, newly furnished; neatly kept; three baths. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH, 251 WEST.—Large, small rooms, beautifully furnished. Hirsch.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; convenient Subway and "L;" private house; references.

106D ST., 128 WEST.—At last, just the kind of room you want; one, two persons; convenient; $36.

104TH ST., 222 WEST.—Private house; attractive, large rooms; reasonable.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Private family; elevator apartment; sunny rooms; all conveniences; home comforts; board optional. Phillips.

106TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large, light rooms; attractively furnished; elevator; telephone; electric lights; only gentlemen.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, outside room in elevator apartment with strictly private family; references. Apartment 56.

107TH, 202 WEST.—One or two rooms, ground floor; telephone; elevator apartment; $4, $5; gentleman; reference essential. Apt. 12L.

107TH STREET 347 WEST.
Large light room; one or two gentlemen; elevator. Apt. 17.

110TH, 200 WEST.—Front room handsomely furnished; private family; high class; Apt. 6C; gentlemen.

111TH, (near Broadway.)—One, two attractive, newly furnished front rooms, adjoining bath; high-class elevator house; private family; meals optional. Tel. Morning, 4060. Apt. 8T.

111TH ST., 307 WEST.—A large, light, cheerful room; running water; private family near Subway; references. Morgan.

111TH, 501 WEST.—Attractive, clean, light, airy rooms; shower; gentlemen. Apartment 61.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, comfortable room; modern elevator apartment. Apt. 2 W.

112TH, 508 WEST.—Large, south, sixth floor; elevator; modern conveniences; refinements.

112TH ST., 602 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom, bath; telephone; very reasonable. Whitely.

114TH, (1,090 Amsterdam.)—Large, attractive, next bath; Subway, elevated; only roomer. Howard.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Double, single rooms; baths; running water; steam, electricity; telephone.

115TH, 606 WEST, (Apt. 5.)—Attractive, sunny room; small family; Riverside; Subway.

115TH, 411 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Demeros.

115TH, 406 WEST.—Large, medium corner rooms, overlooking park; magnificent view; celebrated restaurant; $4-$7. Inquire Apt. 5.

114TH, 439 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; elevator; modern conveniences. Herbert.

121ST, 147 WEST.—Large room; suitable two; all conveniences; southern exposure.

122D, 640 WEST.—Attractive, homelike corner rooms; elevator; telephone; references. Apartment 51.

122D, 823 WEST.—Single, double rooms, also small suites; kitchen privileges. Sherman.

122D, 356 WEST.—Desirable large front room, $9; every convenience; telephone; references.

125TH, 501 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; independent entrance; private family; central. Osswald.

125TH ST., 501 WEST.—Handsomely furnished bed and living room; front; southern exposure, with or without meals; high-class elevator apartment; exclusive. Apartment 61.

126TH ST., 616 WEST.—Nice room in high-class elevator apartment; every convenience and comfort; overlooking Hudson; gentleman. Miles.

A—A—A— HOTEL MIRA,
41 WEST 29TH ST.
Furnished rooms, with or without private bath; rates per day $1 up; weekly, $5 up. Telephone 2411 Bryant.

A.—IS THERE A GENTLEMAN tired of hotel or club life who would appreciate real home with high-class, small, refined family? Private house; no other roomers. 60 West 126th.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 200 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $5 to $8.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, (112th St.)—Unusually large, attractive room in ten-room apartment; adjoins bath with shower; every other convenience. Vosburgh, 2,830 Broadway. Tel. 3903 Morningside.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (near Riverside.)—Large, attractively furnished, sunny, outside room, next bath; elevator; telephones near Subway. Apartment 43.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (Near 122d.)—Suite overlooking Park and Hudson; also single room. Wells.

LARGE, sunny room; all improvements; telephone, elevator, shower bath; handsomely furnished; $5; references; private family; West 164th St. Address Box F 57 Times Annex.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th St.)—Attractive large and small rooms; gentlemen. Apartment 33.

NEAR COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Cheerful, newly furnished room, adjoining bath; shower; high-class elevator apt.; small private family; homelike; college girls or refined business woman. S 120 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, Apt. 6F.—Beautiful room next to bath; small room, with bath; breakfast optional. 7028 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 563, (corner 138th St.)—Sunny room; all conveniences; private family; $4. Apartment 45.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient care.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private family; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; 91st subway; references.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,200, (Corner 182d St.)—Two blocks from "L;" large front room, suitable for two; telephone; use of laundry; private family; corner residence.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

One or two rooms in private home, furnished or unfurnished; Seventies, between Lexington and Park Avs. S 146 Times.

Large front room, first floor, for studio or private business, 350 Madison Av.

50th St., 60 West.—Magnificent large room, private bath; exclusive private dwelling.

Rooms Wanted
Furnished.
Twenty cents a line.

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED.—List your vacancies; single and double rooms, housekeeping suites, and boarding places wanted for desirable applicants; strictly confidential. Telephone Bryant 5638. Reliance Leasing Company, 35 West 46th St.

GENTLEMANLY; references; minimum of trouble; want room with family who would not rent unless under very favorable circumstances; on or near Broadway, 70th to 100th St.; could afford $15 per month. S 137 Times.

Comfortable living room in elevator apartment; refined surroundings; near 116th or 125 Subway, by business woman; breakfast preferred; permanent. S 150 Times.

Hebrew young gentleman, furnished room with bath; small family preferred. S 148 Times.

Young gentleman desires, in good neighborhood, near Subway, large room or share small apartment. S 147 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires light room with refined private family; west side; $2.50 weekly. R 288 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

CHAMBERMAID.—French chambermaid wanted to go to Baltimore; must be good seamstress; best of references. Apply Thursday, between 10 And 12, 30 West 71st St.

CHAMBERMAID; assist laundress; boarding house, 40 West 10th St.

MANAGERS.—Two refined, educated ladies as managers; no money; object if you qualify; salary. Irving Chauncey, 225 5th Av.

MATRON.—Wanted, good, steady woman, matron for milk station. Call 548-E, 32d.

NURSE.—Wanted, a nurse or mother's helper to assist in the care of four children under 5; only experienced woman, with references, need apply; nice home. Write fully to Mrs. R. Lynch, Spuyten Duyvil, New York City.

ORGANIZERS.—Two women, with teaching experience wanted to organize history circles and nature clubs; commission. Apply Houghton Mifflin Company, 16 East 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer wanted, residing convenient to Bronx; must be good penman and have some general office experience; permanent position for the right party. Answer, giving age, experience, salary you have been receiving, and furnish references, X 231 Times Annex.

YOUNG Frenchwoman wanted to take out child afternoons; possibly remain evenings mending; references; $5-$6. 681 Madison Av.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.
A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES,
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

INDEXING, filing, and cataloguing taught. For full particulars write Hull Indexing Bureau, 220 Broadway. Phone 4968 Cort.

Employment Agencies.

FOR RELIABLE clean housework, good cooks, personal references, Progressive Agency, Harlem 5379.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents a line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Wanted, at once, thoroughly experienced accountant for shipyard, engine, and boiler work. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary, X 260 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, 25, experienced and efficient, desires position demanding skill and study; highest credentials. Typist-stenographer, S 152 Times.

ARTIST'S ads; must possess talent; send photos if possible. S 134 Times.

CLERICAL, executive, sales, technical openings. Call or write. Mignill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old, established firm; commission. Apply Mc-Knight Realty Co., 347 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Energetic, high-class salesman to represent manufacturing concern in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Jersey; commission. Box S 133 Times.

SALESMEN wanted in every State; hustling toy salesmen for domestic doll line; commission. R 281 Times Downtown.

WINDOW DRESSER.—Experienced in toilet preparations; must be first class; state full particulars. R 283 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. Automobile School. Owners' courses featured. Prepare for good positions, chauffeurs, mechanics, salesmen. Employment Department for graduates. Write for free booklet and visitors' pass to school, Monroe Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work; big pay. Write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. L.0010, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN.—Study advanced salesmanship; highest paid profession; real opportunities guaranteed; free booklet. Brassfield System, Inc., Park Row Bldg., New York City. Dept. 12.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.
Female.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, well educated, seeks position account employer's discontinuance business highly recommended. H 246 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; eleven years' experience; capable taking entire charge office. S 135 Times.

CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS.—Experienced Southern colored girl. 236 W. 154th, Bery.

CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS.—Young girl; call at present employers. 12 East 73d St.

COMPANION.—Educated woman, understands children; wishes position as useful companion to invalid or elderly person; personal interview. Z 25 Times Annex.

COOK-WAITRESS and LAUNDRESS-CHAMBERMAID.—Two experienced girls wish place together; one cook and waitress, other laundress and chambermaid. Magnar, 157 East 106th St.

COOK or HOUSEWORK.—Experienced woman; sleep in or out; reference. S 156 Times.

COMPANION, &c.—Refined, educated French young lady desires position as companion or nursery governess; city or country. Address Mademoiselle, 61 East 83d St., city.

DRESSMAKER.—French experienced, out by day; $4; best references. Madame Beatrice, 46 W. 18th St. Tel. Chelsea 4070.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; makes and remodels; out, home preferred; reasonable. S 46 Times.

GOVERNESS, &c.—Refined North German, finest English, wishes position of trust as governess, companion, or managing housekeeper; best city references. Hamburg, 235 East 60th St. Tel. Plaza 8126.

GOVERNESS.—French visiting governess wishes engagement, hour daily; $12 monthly; ladies' children; references. M. C., Times Harlem.

GOVERNESS.—North German, refined and experienced, competent take full charge children 2 years up, physical care, good sewer, wishes position. S 127 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined North German, speaking English, experienced household and cater whilsters, desires position as housekeeper. Schroeder, 233 East 60th St.

LADY'S HELP.—German woman seeks position in refined home or adults, where cook is kept. G. R., care Mrs. Chapin, 71 West 101st St.

MAID or NURSE.—Refined, experienced German, graduate masseuse, capable sewer, desires responsible situation. P. Nelson, 400 West 54th St.

MANICURIST wishes a few more private customers; best references. S 145 Times.

MASSEUSE.—Graduate of Stockholm, with hospital experience, wishes permanent position as masseuse and nurse for invalid lady; highest references. Djerf, 342 East 50th St.

MASSEUSE, expert in Swedish method, wishes patients at residences; references. S 55

J. BORDEN HARRIMAN DYING IN MT. KISCO

Former Banker Sinking at Summer Home Under Acute Attack of Digestive Trouble.

AFFLICTED FOR MANY YEARS

Relatives Hurry to His Bedside—Hardships Suffered in War Zone Aggravated His Illness.

J. Borden Harriman, the former banker, is dying at his country home at Mount Kisco, N. Y. Members of his family were notified yesterday by telephone and telegraph that he was not expected to live more than two or three days and might die within twenty-four hours. This was the opinion last night of Dr. Harold Barclay, of 68 East Fifty-sixth Street, who has attended Mr. Harriman for many years and was called to Mt. Kisco on Tuesday when Mr. Harriman's illness became suddenly acute.

Mrs. Harriman has been with her husband at Mount Kisco ever since their return from Paris last August. Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, Mr. Harriman's sister, and Oliver Harriman, the banker, his brother, left New York and reached Mount Kisco yesterday afternoon. Mr. Harriman's other brothers, James, Joseph and Herbert H., who are out of the city, are hurrying to his bedside. Miss Ethel M. B. Harriman, Mr. Harriman's 16-year-old daughter, who was at a private school in Catonsville, near Baltimore, Md., arrived at Mount Kisco last night.

All yesterday afternoon there was a constant stream of persons arriving at the house inquiring after Mr. Harriman's condition. At one time there was a line of thirty automobiles standing in front of the estate.

Has Digestive Trouble.

Mr. Harriman's illness is digestive trouble, with which he has been afflicted for many years. In the early part of last year he retired from partnership with his brother Oliver in the banking and brokerage firm of Harriman & Co. because of this illness. Last Summer, hoping to find relief at foreign springs, Mr. Harriman and his wife went abroad, but the war forced them to abandon their trip. They returned to New York from Paris, and went straight to Mount Kisco, as Mr. Harriman was then very weak and in need of rest. It is thought that the inconveniences and hardships he suffered incident to the war aggravated his illness.

For a time his physicians held out hopes that a rest in Mount Kisco would restore him to at least partial health. But three days ago he became weaker, and on Tuesday he was seized with an acute attack of his trouble. Dr. Barclay was immediately summoned from New York, and Dr. Charles F. Chapman of Mount Kisco was also called in.

Dr. Barclay returned to New York late yesterday afternoon but remained at his home last night ready to answer a call to Mt. Kisco. He will return to Mr. Harriman's bedside this morning.

Now In His 51st Year.

J. Borden Harriman is the son of Oliver Harriman, who married Miss Laura Low. He was born in New York fifty years ago and was graduated from Princeton in 1885. He was in the banking and brokerage business with his brother Oliver, who is a few years older than he, for many years. At present he is a Director in the Railroad Securities Company at 111 Broadway.

Mrs. Harriman was Miss Florence Jaffray Hurst of New York, and she married Mr. Harriman here in 1889. For many years she has been internationally prominent in educational and philanthropic work and in society. One of her most recent distinctions came in June, 1913, when President Wilson appointed her the only woman member of the Commission on Industrial Relations. When she accepted this post she took up a residence in Washington, where she has lived a great part of her time since. She was a member of the Women's National Wilson and Marshall Organization and made many public speeches in the interests of the Democratic candidates during the campaign of 1912.

Mrs. Harriman also holds public office in this State, having been a member of the Board of Managers of the Bedford Reformatory since 1909. She was reappointed to this position by Governor Glynn in March. In her many and varied activities Mrs. Harriman has headed many organizations. She was one of the founders of the Colony Club in 1904, and has been President of the Club ever since.

Mr. Harriman's associations apart from his business and social life were few. He was a member of many clubs, among them being the University, Union, The Brook, New York Yacht, Piping Rock, Knickerbocker, Country, Racquet and Tennis, and Metropolitan of Washington.

FIVE SHOT IN PISTOL DUEL.

Confidence Men Battle with Police in Chicago Streets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Five men were wounded in a street fight at Clark and Randolph Streets here this afternoon. Among the wounded was Barney Bertsche, politician, who was recently convicted of operating a confidence game in connection with the clairvoyant ring, and who is out on bail pending decision on appeal. The others were William Egan, Detective Sergeant; James Monaghan, Detective Sergeant; Nathan Spira, recently convicted of arson, at liberty pending decision of appeal, and Ted Owens, friend of Bertsche.

The detectives had just taken Bertsche into custody when he broke loose and, dashing into the middle of the street, opened fire on the officers. The detectives replied, and in all twenty shots were fired.

Bertsche's first shot struck Egan and immediately after Monaghan fired a bullet which struck Bertsche. Bertsche was shot in the lung and leg; Monaghan received a bullet in the back; Egan was shot in the arm and the hand; Spira's wound was in the arm, and Owens was shot in the leg.

Capt. Halpin of the Detective Bureau would not say why detectives had arrested Bertsche, but declared that the confidence man prefaced his shots with the declaration that "I'm going to get you fellows," meaning the detectives.

NORMAN—the new ARROW COLLAR 2 for 25¢

Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. Makers

FIRE RUN KILLS MEDAL MAN.

Police Sergeant Hodgins Crushed Between Auto and Trolley.

John E. Hodgins, a Police Sergeant, who won a medal and a place on the honor roll by heroism in saving lives at the Park Avenue Hotel fire on Feb. 22, 1902, was killed yesterday when an automobile he had pressed into service to take him and Patrolman Joseph H. King to a fire, hit a trolley car. King, who is also an Honor Legion man, received a scalp wound and severe contusions.

The fire, which was on the fourth floor of the rooming house of Annie Gildea, at Hudson and Fourteenth Streets, resulted in minor injuries to two persons and was marked with several difficult rescues by firemen and a priest.

Hodgins left the Charles street station at 6 o'clock. In Hudson Street he saw clouds of smoke, and Patrolman King, also of the Charles Street station, happening along, they called a passing automobile owned by the Henderson Coat and Apron supply Company of 190 East Twelfth Street, and started for the fire. At Abingdon Square and Bank Street was an Eighth Avenue surface car, southbound. King signaled the car to stop, but it was too late.

The automobile and the car met head on and the two policemen, who were on the running board, were crushed against the car. Theodore K. Sleeper of 131 Perry Street and others lifted the unconscious policeman to another automobile and they were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

When Truck 8 arrived at the fire the fourth floor was in flames. Frederick Roth, a clerk, ran to a window and Firemen Golden and Maria put up a thirty-five-foot ladder and carried him to the street after he had been severely burned about the face and head.

Father Daniel E. Kiernan of St. Bernard's Church went to the roof of an adjoining building and assisted Madge Darsey to the roof. A man known as "Eddie" was trapped on the fourth floor and was assisted down, amid the cheers of hundreds, by Fireman Kelly, on scaling ladders.

The fire was out in half an hour.

Sergt. Hodgins, who died a few minutes after reaching the hospital, was 38 years old, married, and lived at 108 West Ninety-sixth Street. He was a clerk before he joined the Police Department on July 16, 1901. He was appointed Sergeant Oct. 15, 1913. He received honorable mention and a medal for heroism in saving lives at the Park Avenue Hotel fire on Feb. 22, 1902.

Patrolman King, who will recover, won a medal by stopping a runaway on March 3, 1906.

AUTO UPSET; 1 DEAD, 5 HURT

Daniel Bellman, Racing Driver, Crushed Under Car.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Oct. 7.—Skidding wheels were responsible for an automobile accident on the South Road, near Blue Point, early this morning, in which Daniel Bellman, a Blue Point garage owner and racing driver, was killed, and the other five occupants of the car were seriously hurt. Two or three of them, it is said, may die.

Bellman, who is 24 years old and the son of E. R. Bellman, had driven down to Sayville for an evening's merr-making. With him were the Misses Irene and Evelyn Burkhardt, of Blue Point; Frank Dreher, of 262 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn; Miss Lulu Gull of Patchogue, and Daniel Murdock of Sayville, who has been staying at a Blue Point hotel.

The party started back to Blue Point shortly after midnight, going at high speed. When they reached the sharp turn at Suydam's Corner, near the residence of Walter L. Suydam, Jr.—a place where a number of serious accidents have occurred—the car struck a piece of sandy road. Bellman apparently tried to round the turn at high speed, and then put on the brakes just as he reached the corner. In consequence the car skidded, and according to one report a tire blew out just at the critical moment. The automobile upset, throwing out all of its occupants, and then righted itself and was found top up.

The crash of the upset and the screams of the girls were heard by Mr. Suydam, who roused neighbors and went to the scene of the accident. Dr. E. A. O'Leary, Dr. Frank Overton and Dr. E. A. Foster of Patchogue and Dr. W. H. Ross of Sayville were summoned by telephone, and found that Bellman, apparently, had been instantly killed. Irene Burkhardt, Miss Gull and Dreher had their skulls fractured; Evelyn Burkhardt suffered a broken arm, and was so severely bruised that there was fear of internal injuries; Murdock was cut and bruised, but escaped the most easily of them all, and was able to go home after treatment.

The three girls were taken to the home of Mrs. Charles Laue, nearby, where they remain, as the doctors thought it unsafe to move them. Dreher was taken to the Patchogue Clinic Hospital and then to his home.

SUFFRAGE DELEGATES OFF.

Auto Pilgrimage to Rochester Convention Gets Under Way.

A number of New York women suffragists left Washington Square yesterday morning on the automobile pilgrimage to Rochester, where the State Suffrage Convention will begin next Tuesday. Women from all parts of the State are leaving their respective cities on the same errand, and on the way to Rochester they will stop off at wayside towns to spread the gospel of equal suffrage.

The start at 10 o'clock was an auspicious one. All the cars were decorated with banners telling of the district to which they belonged, asking for "Votes for Women" or "Victory in 1915." The gayest car was that of Gen. Rosalie Jones, Commander in Chief of the original Albany pilgrim army, and she was at the wheel. On the car with her was Corporal Martha Klatschken.

Mrs. Raymond Brown, State Suffrage President, led the procession when it started off. Mrs. Laidlaw followed with Mr. Laidlaw driving, and Mrs. Frederick Nathan, just home from Germany, came third, with Mr. Nathan in the car with her. Mrs. William C. Atwater, Mrs. Ida Harris, Dr. D. M. Dunn, Mrs. Frederick L. Cranford of Brooklyn, Miss Eleanor Erving, Mrs. William Valet, Mrs. L. M. Ogden, and Mrs. William Willcox of Staten Island were others who had cars.

HILL QUITS THE CLARIDGE.

Owners Put Hotel Under Same Management as The McAlpin.

John Hill, who has been manager of the Hotel Claridge since its opening, has sold his interest and will retire, devoting his time to other hotel interests, including the Clarendon in Brooklyn, of which he has been in charge for many years.

The Thompson-Starrett Company, owner of the Claridge, has put the hotel in charge of Merry & Brenner, managers of the McAlpin and the Hotel Taft in New Haven.

Mr. Hill was summoned to appear in the West Side Court last month on a charge of race discrimination made by Erwin W. Cohn, but the case was dropped after an apology had been made by Mr. Hill. The Hotel Claridge was built by Charles Rector in 1911.

CITY BREVITIES.

At the suggestion of the Planting Association, Park Commissioner Ward has begun negotiations with the Sinking Fund Commission to have the burying ground at Queens Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street turned over to the Park Department.

John J. Starr of 421 Gold Street, Brooklyn, one of the five members of a stonecutters' union indicted on a charge of conspiring to hinder the laying of curbstones on a city contract, surrendered yesterday morning and was released in $500 bail.

Depositors of the private bank of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel will meet in the University Settlement, Rivington and Eldridge Streets, at 8 o'clock tonight. It is expected that a committee will be named to call on District Attorney Whitman to ask him about the plans for the prosecution of Siegel and Vogel.

Georgia Cameron, an actress who was taken to Bellevue Hospital on Tuesday night from the Hotel Dresden, was committed by Magistrate McQuade to the House of the Good Shepherd, at the request of her brother, Ray White.

Policeman Neill of the City Island Station discharged his revolver accidentally yesterday while he was cleaning it and the bullet struck John L. Lavinet, 20 years old, at 91 West Fordham Street, City Island, in the thigh.

Joseph H. Appel of Wanamaker's Store and O. C. Barn of the National Lead Company will speak at the Spitzer Club dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria next Tuesday evening.

DUCHESS DURAZZO SEEKS ANNULMENT

John H. Hanan's Sister Starts Suit Against Husband, Alleging He Is a Criminal.

DID NOT KNOW HIS PAST

Duke Was Sentenced to Prison for Larceny, Says Wife—Blackmail Attempt Alleged.

Suit was filed in the Supreme Court of Westchester County yesterday by the Duchess Elisabeth F. de Majo Durazzo, daughter of the late James Hanan of Brooklyn and sister of John H. Hanan, the shoe manufacturer, for an annulment of her marriage to Duke Arturo de Majo Durazzo of Italy, to whom she was married amid much pomp at St. Thomas's Church, in Fifth Avenue, at noon on Feb. 17.

In her complaint the Duchess alleges that the Duke, for the purpose of inducing her to consent to the marriage "falsely and fraudulently represented to her that he was a respectable, honest, law-abiding, and honorable man and concealed from her his real character." Since then, according to the complaint, she has learned that the Duke was a fugitive from justice from France, where he had been convicted of larceny and sentenced to a term of imprisonment.

Prior to his marriage, the Duke, according to the complaint, was employed in a confidential capacity as a cashier for E. Pelscheid Cornet, proprietor of the Hotel Richemond, in Paris, having charge of money and valuable securities of his employer. On information and belief the complaint alleges that on or about April 11, 1912, the Duke "embezzled from his employer the sum of 2,020f., together with securities of the value of 8,000f., and used and dissipated the same in gambling."

Arrested at Monte Carlo.

On or about May 5 of this year, according to the complaint, after his marriage and while he and the Duchess were in Monaco with Mr. and Mrs. Hanan, the Duke was arrested on a charge equivalent to disorderly conduct, and when brought before the police authorities of Monte Carlo was recognized by them as a person for whom the police authorities were looking and whose picture had been sent to the police authorities of France for the purpose of identifying him.

The Duke was thereupon, the complaint continues, retried on the early charge of embezzlement and was confined in jail for seven or eight weeks pending retrial; he was sentenced, it adds, to serve a term of six months, but actual service of the sentence was not enforced, owing to the time that he had already spent in jail and to the fact that restitution had been made.

The Duchess asks for the annulment of her marriage on the ground that she was entirely ignorant of these past misdeeds of the Duke; that he had concealed them from her and "falsely represented to her that there was no stain against his character, and that as his wife she would have the respect of his associates which his station and condition in life entitled him to." Since the discovery of the defendant's true character and of the crime the Duchess adds, she has refused to live with him and still refuses to do so. The complaint sets forth also:

"That at the present time the true character of the defendant and of the crime committed by him has not become generally known, but should the same become public property, plaintiff would be held up to public ridicule and scorn and she would be deprived of the position and standing in the community to which she would be entitled had the defendant not been guilty of the crime aforesaid, and she will, upon said crime becoming public, be subject to disgrace by reason of her bearing the relation of wife to him."

Papers Served on Friday.

Efforts to find the Duke last night were unsuccessful. John H. Hanan, brother of the Duchess, admitted that the suit had been filed and that papers had been served on the Duke last Friday. He said he had thoroughly investigated the character of the Duke before the marriage, and that the Duke had nothing whatever to fear from 1909.

"I was amazed when I was informed at Monte Carlo that the Duke had been arrested," said Mr. Hanan. "I found him at the station, with his head bandaged. He said a man had insulted and struck him. I was dumbfounded the next morning when I learned of the graver crime charged against him. He broke down and admitted it. When I asked him how he could be so base as to deceive my sister in that way, he replied: 'How could I ruin all my future prospects.'

"I nevertheless did all I could for him, hushing up the scandal of his arrest, and hiring the best lawyer I could for him both there and at Paris, and sending two special deputies to escort him to Paris so that he should not appear like a common prisoner. In court his lawyer made an eloquent plea, and the sentence was modified to six months, and he was released subject to his good behavior. It appears he had made restitution before we sailed for France, and now I understand why he had begged me for money to send to Paris before he arrived there—about $500 or $600—a pressing debt he called it, but it seems it was to pay the costs to which his employer had been subject because of the larceny.

"My sister was terribly shocked when she learned of what had happened, and said she was finished with him for good. Nevertheless, I received him kindly, provided him with money for current expenses, and pleaded with him not to follow us to America. He did so, however, and despite my warnings sought out my sister at Waterford, Conn., where she had gone for seclusion. He appeared suddenly before her on three occasions and begged her to forgive him, pleading his unworthiness, but insisting that he was going to reform.

"Even though she refused to have anything further to do with him, my sister begged me to see that he should not want for anything, and I arranged to do so. I urged him to return to Europe, but he said he could not do so, owing to the war.

"Then, because of a temporary cessation of money supplied to him by my sister, he wrote her a most extraordinary letter, insinuating that she was afraid to face a scandal if court proceedings were started, and saying he would like to have his future provided for in a lump sum—$50,000—given immediately, so that he could start a business in South America.

"It was because of these outrageous insinuations that my sister decided at once to bring suit for annulment of her marriage, preferring to risk all the notoriety this could bring rather than to appear to shirk the publication of the facts connected with the case. His demand for $50,000 was all the more outrageous, in that an arrangement had been made prior to the marriage whereby he expressly waived all rights either to money or property, and no dower was ever paid to him. He was not a purchased Duke."

Mr. Hanan showed a letter which he said the Duke had written to Mrs. Hanan at her home in Narragansett Pier on Oct. 1, the day after the papers were filed. The letter contained this passage:

"For the sake of our old friendship I feel it is my duty to inform you that if this case is going to be pushed to the extreme it will be very much annoying for the scandal to which will be exposed any one who as [has] been connected with that unfortunate marriage.

"Reporters have been already trying very hard to get me, and so far I have succeeded in avoiding them, but I am afraid it won't be to stop publicity if this fullish suit will keep on. With my best lows, I always am your truly friend,

ARTHUR D. DURAZZO.

Several "reporters" had in fact called him on the telephone, Mr. Hanan said, but all had a suspiciously Italian accent, and nothing about the case ever appeared in any newspaper. The Duke is about 37 years old, and his wife about fifteen years older.

INNES HEARING PUT OFF.

Action in Habeas Corpus Proceedings Postponed Until Oct. 15.

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 7.—Hearing of the habeas corpus suit brought by Victor E. Innes, charged with murder, and his wife, charged with being an accessory in connection with the disappearance of Mrs. Elois Nelms Dennis and her sister, Miss Beatrice Nelms of Atlanta, Ga., was postponed today until Oct. 15.

The Grand Jury resumed its investigation today of the disappearance of the sisters.

Dinner to Travis H. Whitney.

Travis H. Whitney was entertained last night at dinner by members of the staff of the Public Service Commission at the Martinique in honor of his seven years' service as Secretary of the commission. The chair was taken by James Blaine Walker, Assistant Secretary, and among those present were Chairman McCall, Commissioners Maltbie and Williams, ex-Commissioners McCarroll and Eustis, and Judge W. L. Ransom of the City Court.

LONG UNABLE TO GET TRIAL.

Girl and Man Quickly Acquitted When Brought Before Court.

Two persons who had been in the Tombs for more than two months because of the crowded condition of the criminal court calendar were acquitted yesterday in General Sessions. One of them, a 21-year-old girl, has been in prison since July 21, although she was discharged when her case came before a Magistrate. In the other case the discharge of the prisoner was recommended by the District Attorney.

The young woman is Mrs. Bessie Jaffe, who was formerly an employe of Park & Tilford. She was arrested on July 8, 1913, on complaint of Dr. I. L. Plotz, a Harlem physician, who alleged that she extorted $25 from him. The case was taken before Magistrate Marsh and he dismissed the complaint. Mrs. Jaffe was indicted on July 21 for attempted extortion and since then had been in the Tombs, being unable to raise bail.

Dr. Plotz testified that early in 1913 the girl called at his office for treatment. He said that in July she returned to his office and said:

"I want $100. I am an Italian and my brother is a bad man. He will kill you."

The verdict of "not guilty" was returned in Judge Nott's court after two ballots. According to Fred Hemly, of Haus, Grossman & Vorhaus, attorneys for Mrs. Jaffe, he asked that the case be brought to trial within a week of the arrest. A few days later he wrote a letter, saying that if the case were not hurried, the girl might develope consumption. In spite of this the case was not brought to trial until the opening of the fall term of court.

Frank Grant, formerly an employe of Thompson's restaurant, was discharged by Judge Crain on recommendation of Assistant District Attorney Brothers. Grant had been in the Tombs since July 9, when he was arrested on a charge of forgery in the second degree. It was alleged that he went into the Waldorf and said that he brought a message from a man named Scallen, and that he was to wait for an answer.

In the envelope was a check for $50. Grant was told that the hotel people knew nothing about the check and he went away. The next night he went again to the hotel and his arrest followed.

According to a statement made to Mr. Brothers by a cashier in the place where Grant was employed, Grant told of the occurrence the day after his first visit to the hotel and said that a man had given him the message. The cashier said that Grant added that he was going back again that evening to see what it was all about.

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BOOTH Thes., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20.
Charles Klein's Newest play. THE MONEY MAKERS
$1.50 Mat. Columbus Day, Next Monday.

WILLIAM A. BRADY'S PLAYHOUSE SEAT SALE NOW
The Joseph Brooks' Production
MY LADY'S DRESS
By EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.
SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 10

SHUBERT Thes. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MR. FAVERSHAM in THE HAWK
with MLLE. DORZIAT
"A Sweeping Success."—Charles Darnton, Ev. World
$1.50 Mat. Columbus Day, Next Monday.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Extra Mat. Columbus Day (Mon.)
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LYRIC 42nd, W. of Broadway. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
A Drama in Pro-logue and 4 Acts. EVIDENCE
$1.50 Matinee Columbus Day, Next Monday.

Maxine Elliott's Beginning Tues., Oct. 13, Walker Whiteside in Mr. Wu Seats Today.

48th St. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. & Colu. Day.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN.

COMEDY Theatre, 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tues. & Sat. 2:15.
Hit of the New York and London Season. CONSEQUENCES
$1.50 Mat. Columbus Day, Next Monday.

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
The THIRD PARTY with Taylor Holmes
Staged by Frank Reicher & Alexander Jones.
$1.50 Matinee Columbus Day, Next Monday.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith
$1.50 Matinee Columbus Day, Next Monday.

Manhattan OP. H. 25c. to $1. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. Sat. & Oct. 12.
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KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Saturday, Monday & Wed. 2:15.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Sat., Monday & Wed. 2:20.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:20.
LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. & Oct. 12.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents
LEO DITRICHSTEIN in The Phantom Rival

GLOBE THEATRE. CABIRIA DAILY 2:15 & 8:15. Last Week.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Sat., Monday & Wed.
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ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES
NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 8:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Phone 3082 Bryant.

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